The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXVI. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1903. NO. 38.

CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued.]

CHAPTER IV.

WAITING FOR SOMETHING TO TURN UP.

Finally the entire Division, as usual was marched close by in single column so that every soldier could see plainly and benefit by this object lesson.

For these men, there was less sympathy expressed than for Mayberry. They were not only deserters, but "bounty jumpers." One had deserted seven times, and as often sold himself as a "substitute."

When men go into battle to fight for their country's rights, we do not wonder when we see their mangled bodies lying before us, for we know that such is the fate of war. But, to see a soldier taken from the ranks where he had served, and led out in mock solemnity to be butchered in cold blood by his comrades, the partners of his toilsome marches and deadly conflicts, our feelings are shocked and we are moved to pity. But, painful as the duty is, it is required, or else the law of order and discipline would be set at defiance in the army.

The Confederates made a demonstration on the lower Rappahannock on Aug. 31st, captured a few steamers on the Potomac, and brought them up the Rappahannock to Port Conway. A strong force of Cavalry and light artillery, and the 2d Corps (ours) were ordered down the river, to "see about it."

We moved along the Rappahannock leaving detachments at every ford. The 148th took position at Richardson's Ford, twenty miles from our camp. A large force proceeded to Port Conway, defeated the Confederates and destroyed the steamers.

Sept. 1st. It was midnight, the 148th at Richardson's Ford lay soundly sleeping in bivouac, with a heavy picket guard at the crossing. All was very quiet, save the soughing of the wind through the overhanging pines, and the murmer of the river, mingled with the screech of insects. It was a bright, beautiful moonlit night, just such a night that would bring to us sweet memories of the past, and our homes, in "ante bellum days." Suddenly a terrific volley of small arms was fired into our pickets from across the river, killing one and wounding two of our men. Simultaneously, a considerable force of cavalry dashed across the ford, and a lively skirmish ensued; in a few minutes the 148th was in battle order and moving rapidly forward to fight the disturbers of our slumbers. But they remained not to fight. They had galloped into the country east of us. Soon quiet again prevailed in our bivouac and the men again slept.

We remained at Richardson's Ford till Sept 4th, when we returned to our camp at Morrisville.

At Richardson's Ford the 148th found lodging in a former Confederate camp, which was the lousiest patch of ground the Regt. had ever occupied, and we returned to our camp as lousy as a flock of neglected sheep. Once more we brought our coffee and soup kettles into active service between meals, boiled our lousy clothes, and were once more free of vermin.

For some days all was quiet. But we realized that our vacation was about over; all day of the 11th, at intervals, we heard lively cannonade, far to our right, and the boys were excited over many rumors. Next morning at three o'clock we packed up under orders to be ready to move at once. In fifteen minutes our camps were in ruins and we were all ready, but we did not move out till ten a. m. when we marched along the Orange and Alexandria R. R. to near Bealton Station. The sky was clear and the weather oppressively hot. Thunder was heard; heavy clouds were rapidly rising over the horizon. Soon a fearful storm was upon us; the rain came down in torrents and drenched us most thoroughly. But we marched in all the rain and consequent mud and water, to Rappahannock Station, ten miles and bivouacked for the night, thoroughly soaked and no fires. The entire army was now in motion and there was life and excitement everywhere.

On the morning of Sept. 13th we crossed the Rappahannock River on Pontoon bridges and moved to Brandy Station, (six miles) where in a battle between our cavalry and the Confederate cavalry, the Confederates were defeated and driven beyond Culpeper. Three cannon and one hundred Confederates captured.

On the 14th we moved to Culpeper, and for several days manoeuvred around the town. On the 17th we moved to Cedar Mountain, twelve miles from Culpeper, on the Rapidan river, the scene of Pope's disastrous battle, Aug. 9, 1892, 2d Corps at the front, formed in battle order. There was a good deal of skirmishing and shifting and now and then heavy cannonading. The 2d, 3d, 5th and 6th Corps were on hand and a great battle was imminent. Considerable excitement; we waited anxiously for something to turn up. Pontoon bridge trains were brought to the river and held in constant readiness.

Several days passed and quiet was restored. On the 24th of September the 148th was transferred from the first to the fourth brigade of our Division (1st of the 2d Corps) and there served to the end of the war.

The weather was fine; days hot, nights cold and frosty. On Sept. 28th we changed position and went into regular camp near Cedar Mountain, and for several days dug wells, made roads and built and repaired bridges. While on the south side of the Rapidan, we could plainly see the Confederates, engaged in building forts and digging intrenchments. Their position was naturally very strong, and perfectly fortified. During the afternoon of Oct. 1st we again moved forward and formed lines of battle near our camp, on a timbered bluff on the bank of the river. The night was cold and frosty, but no fires were allowed.

LOCALS.

Wm. S. Katz and Miss Selina Baum, of Bellefonte, were married Wednesday of last week.

Harry S. Meyer of Williamsport, representing the Causalty Insurance Company was in town last week

Among others from Mifflin county who enjoyed the picnic last week were Messrs. A. R. and R. C. McNitt, of Siglerville.

S. M. Campbell, of Millheim, furniture dealer and undertaker, was a caller Friday of last week. Mr. Campbell has a fine trade in his line.

Mrs. Andrew Ruhl, nee Carrie Emerick, of Buffalo Cross Roads, Union county, was in town last week visiting her brother and sister and other friends.

District Attorney N. B. Spangler, accompanied by his wife, were on the camp grounds Friday. Mr. Spangler found many people, young and old, who were glad to greet him.

Potter Tate, of Yeagertown, was in town last week, shaking hands with survivors of the war of the sixties, and old associates. Mr. Tate some years ago lived on the Wilson farm, near station.

Rev. John H. Beikheimer and wife, of Duke Center, Pa.; Wm. Beikheimer, Esq., and wife, of Kahoka, Missouri; Joseph Baker and wife, of Virs, Mifflin county, were guests at the home of Dr. G. L. Lee, in this place, last week.

W. Harrison Walker, Esq., of Bellefonte, was among the young attorneys who attended the encampment. Mr. Walker attends many public gatherings, and is becoming well acquainted with the people on the south side of Centre county.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Camp, of Tyrone, were among the former residents of Centre Hall who attended the Grange Encampment. Mr. Camp is engaged in the undertaking and furniture business in Tyrone, and is well pleased with the business he is doing there.

Messrs. H. G. Strohmeier and Chas. Arney Saturday purchased pianos from M. C. Gephart, who had an exhibit on the encampment grounds last week. Misses Bertha Strohmeier and Mabel Arney are the daughters who will learn to manipulate the key boards.

THE ENCAMPMENT AND EXHIBITION.

The thirtieth annual encampment and exhibition of the Patrons of Husbandry of Centre county is over. The management is entirely satisfied with the result. The exhibitors, venders and fakirs are likewise contented with the shekels dropped here and there.

The attendance Wednesday, Thursday and Friday was all that could be desired, especially so when it is recalled that the farmers, as a rule, were not through with their seeding and had little or no time to give to pleasure. This was an unfortunate condition. Thursday morning's heavy rain interfered with the plans of many hundreds of people who had arranged to devote the day to pleasure, but regardless of this the attendance Thursday was quite large.

The crowd on the ground, considering the numbers, was very orderly. Not an arrest was either made or attempted. There was no complaint of swindlers, because none were swindled; the picnickers were in a good humor during the entire week,—rain or shine, all were in a happy picnic mood.

Wednesday Prof. H. A. Surface, State Economic Zoologist, gave a highly interesting talk, on topics of special interest to the farmers in Pennsylvania.

J. T. Ailman, of Thompsontown, Secretary of the State Grange, also spoke on various topics.

Hon. Mortimer Whitehead, of New Jersey, past lecturer of the National Grange, entertained the audience on timely topics. Mr. Whitehead has no trouble in keeping his audience interested, as all who have heard him on this and former occasions will testify.

Hon. S. J. Blyholder, of Leechburg, member of the finance committee of the Pennsylvania State Grange, and Miss Emma Brewer, of Chester, also spoke.

The various exhibits, which will be found enumerated elsewhere in this issue, were very creditable to the farmers of Centre county. The exhibits of the farm and garden were decidedly pretty and elaborate. The poultry and stock exhibits were larger than last year. Those who had implements and machinery on the ground found many persons willing to inspect them and listen to the laudation of their merits by their representatives.

EVENING ENTERTAINMENTS.

Entertainments were given in the auditorium Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings by a number of young people, most of whom were members of Progress Grange. The sum collected at the door, which was nearly one hundred dollars, is the best evidence that the entertainments were well patronized. Those who contributed to make the entertainments interesting were the following:

Rose J. DeWoodie, instructor and manager.

Mrs. Helen Grenoble, captain of Spanish, Cuban and American flag drill.

Mrs. Thomas G. Wilson, pianist.

Ladies Quartette—Mrs. John Puff, Mrs. Helen Grenoble, Mrs. Thomas L. Moore, Mrs. Samuel S. Kreamer.

Musical Instructors—Messrs. E. W. Crawford and J. Frank Smith.

Ed. L. Bartholomew, accompanist.

Joseph Lutz, stage attendant.

Thomas L. Moore	Edith Riter
Adam Hoover	Clara Krape
Wm. Keller	Bertha Strohmeier
Roy Shaffer	Mabel Arney
John Knarr	Esther Snyder
Wm. Stump	Verna Durst
Ross Bushman	Virgie Durst
George Breon	Annie Durst
Ted Bailey	Edith Lutz
Guy Jacobs	Elsie Boal
Mrs. Carrie Bradford	Sarah Breon
Bertha Garver	Lizzie Boozer
Elsie Geiss	Mamie Emerick
Elsie Moore	Katie Keller
Calvin Smith	Anna Mitterling
Helen Breon	Nellie Smith

GARDEN AND FARM.

J. J. ARNEY, Centre Hall. Apples—Baldwin, Pippin, Northern Spy, Rambo, Russet, Summer Sweet, Seedling, Romanite, Pound, Blue Mountain, Bellflower, Salmon Sweet, Hyslop crab, Sweet crab. Cow horn Turnip. Corn—Yellow Dent, White Dent. Potatoes—Carmon No. 1, Carmon No. 2, Early Rose, Rural New Yorker, Freeman, Washington. Cellery—Self-bleaching, Giat Parsley. Spring Rye. Wheat—Fultz, Mealy, Redcross. Seed—Orchard Grass, Red Clover. Beardless Barley. Purple-top Globe Turnips.

MRS. J. J. ARNEY. Apples—King, Rhode Island Greening, Yellow Russet, Duchess of Oldenburg. Tomatoes—Buck eye, Golden Trophy, Pargon.

J. E. RISHEL, Centre Hall. Early Ohio Potatoes.

MRS. MELISSA BOAL, Centre Hall. Apples—Baldwin, Fall.

GEORGE DALE, State College. Apples—Russet, Rhode Island Greening, Northern Spy, Sweet Paradise, Williams, Hubertson, Ewalt, Grimes Golden Pippin, Baldwin, Bellflower, Rambo, Penoe. Deitz Longbery Wheat.

MRS. J. S. DALE, State College. Tomatoes—Pondersa, Squash, Danish Snowball, Early, Ohio.

MRS. D. L. BARTGES, Centre Hall. Beden Bean. Early best Cauliflower.

D. L. BARTGES, Centre Hall. Little Giant Wheat.

NORMAN DALE, Lemont. Watermelon Apple.

EDWIN DALE, Lemont. Vanada Apple.

MISS LUELLA DALE, Lemont. Calabash.

D. K. KELLER, Centre Hall. Maiden Blush Apples. Rural New Yorker Potatoes.

I. J. ZUBLER, Spring Mills. Pennsylvania Beauty Potatoes.

MRS. REBECCA FLORAY, Centre Hall. Apples—Summer Queen. Potatoes—Stray Beauty, Early Rose.

JAMES STAHL, Centre Hall. Apples—American Russet, Golden Russet, Sweet Vandover, Sweet Paradise, Golden Pippin, Baldwin, Bellflower, Maidenblush, Fall Pippin, Rambo. Keifer Pear. Quince. Siberian Crab, Sweet Crab. Low Flat Dutch Cabbage.

MRS. JULIA SHUEY, Lemont. Ruby King Mango.

MRS. SARAH ETTERS, Lemont. Bouquet.

F. W. MUSSER, Bellefonte. Apples—Vandover, Rocksbury Russet, Fall Rambo, Golden Pippin White Seedling, Ewalt, Greening, Summer Rambo, Bellflower, Snow, Winter Rambo, Northern Spy, Baldwin. Potatoes—Early Rose, Early Triumph, Rural New Yorker, Carmon No. 3, White Seedling, Sir Walter Raleigh. Grapes—Concord, Diana, Isabella, Clinton.

MRS. F. W. MUSSER. Beans—Golden cluster, Old Homestead. White Spine Cucumber. Gourds. Peaches. Wheat. Yellow Dandelion Onion. Triumph Beet.

CHARLES NEFF, Centre Hall. Apples. Quinces.

E. K. KELLER, Pleasant Gap. Cow horn Squash. Apples—Summer Rambo, Glenhime Pippin. Bartlet Pear. Potatoes—Early Newveling, Blue Victor. Beans—Butter, Little Yellow.

J. H. MALONE, Yarnel. Twenty ounce Apples.

JACOB YARNEL, Yarnel. Oats. Fulcaster Wheat.

MRS. JACOB YARNEL. Beans. Silver skin Onions. Rutabaga. Cucumbers. Field Corn.

SAMUEL BRUSS, Centre Hall. Pomono Rambo Apples.

M. S. RHONE, Centre Hall. Tomatoes. Mangoes. Green Prolific Cucumbers. Late Flat Dutch Cabbage.

MISS MAY RHONE. Bouquet.

G. W. GINGERICH, Centre Hall. Apples—Baldwin, Evertz, Rambo, Maiden blush, Northern Spy. Bullyboy Potatoes.

W. E. GROVE, State College. Grapes—Concord, Brighton.

MISS AGNES GROVE. Blue Victor Potatoes. Glass of Apple Jelly.

I. S. FRAIN, Abdera. Potatoes—Early Pink Eye, Early Beauty, Early Market.

MRS. I. S. FRAIN. Grapes—Brighton, Niagara.

WILLIAM ROCKEY, Boalsburg. California Blue Potatoes.

T. G. WILSON, Centre Hall. Jenkins Favorite Grapes.

WILLIAM H. KELLER, Centre Hall. Magin Grapes.

MISS LIZZIE WEAVER, Milesburg. Niagara Grapes.

MRS. M. V. THOMPSON, Milesburg. Summer Queen Apples.

MRS. MOLLIE HOLT, Fleming. Multiplier Onions.

Dr. J. F. ALEXANDER, Centre Hall. Niagara Grapes. Onions. Wax Begonia.

D. K. KELLER, Centre Hall. Tennessee Pet Peaches. Potatoes—Dor cross, Rural New Yorker No. 2, Bullyboy, Bug Proof. Apples—Northern Spy, Sweet Vandover, Empire Alexander, Maiden Blush, Ewalt, Watermelon, Walbridge. Orange Quince. Bartlet Pear.

MRS. J. T. KING, Centre Hall. Apples—Summer Queen, Maiden blush, Fall Rambo.

W. B. MINGLE, Centre Hall. Burbank Plums. Bismark Apples.

MRS. J. F. SWEETWOOD, Centre Hall. Mammoth cauliflower.

MRS. KATE CONLEY, Centre Hall. Tomatoes—Trophy, Tree. Silver Skin Onions. Evergreen Corn. Red Peppers. Apples—Fall Water, Nest Egg, Maiden blush. Sickle Pear. Sweet Pumpkin.

JOHN BREON, Centre Hall. Rubies Giant Wheat. Side Oats.

MRS. FRANK SHUTT, Centre Hall. Kershaw Squash.

SHOOK BROS., Spring Mills. Chester county Mammoth Squash. Japan Millet.

R. BRUCE STUMP, Centre Hall. Sweet Pumpkin.

JOHN SPICHER, Centre Hall. Field Pumpkin.

I. G. WALKER, Penn Hall. Field Pumpkin. Japanese Buckwheat.

N. B. SHAFFER, Centre Hall. Corn—Golden King, Sugar, 90 days. Wheat—Fultz, Iron Clad. Oats.

G. L. GOODHART, Centre Hall. Japanese Millet. Stray Beauty Potatoes.

S. W. SMITH, Centre Hall. Fultz Wheat. Rural New Yorker Potatoes.

D. ROSS BUSHMAN, Centre Hall. Bouquet.

N. GROVE, Lemont. Cockel Bur.

FOWLS AND PETS.

JOHN M. COLDREN, Centre Hall. Belgium Hare.

W. F. COLYER, Centre Hall. Belgium Hares.

G. L. GOODHART, Centre Hall. Chickens—White Leghorn, Plymouth Rock.

MRS. FRANK A. CARSON, Potters Mills. Partridge Cochin Chickens.

SAMUEL GINGERICH, Linden Hall. Bantam Chickens.

J. S. MEYER, Spring Mills. Chickens—Buff Leghorn, Brown Leghorn, White Leghorn, Black Game, Barred Plymouth Rock, White Wyandots.

LESTER CUMMINGS, Linden Hall. Pekin Ducks.

MRS. L. GROVE, Centre Hall. Bronze Turkey.

J. H. KNARR, Centre Hall. Chickens—Silver laced Wyandots, Red and Black Breasted Game Cock, White Hen.

CHAS. D. BARTHOLOMEW, Centre Hall. Chickens—White Leghorn, Brown Leghorn, Buff Leghorn.

GEO. B. SLACK, Centre Hall. Bantam Chicks.

IVY BARTGES. Tusks from four-year-old Chesterwhite hog. Hog weighed 535 lbs.

STOCK DEPARTMENT.

J. C. GOODHART, Centre Hall. Berkshire sow and pigs, Grade sow and pigs.

J. G. DAUBERMAN, Centre Hall Thoroughbred short horn Cows. Thoroughbred short horn bull Calves.

IVY BARTGES, Centre Hall. Short horn Cows, Short horn Heifers, Short horn bull.

HOWARD CREAMERY CO., Centre Hall. Thoroughbred English Berkshire Boar, English Berkshire Sow and pigs.

I. S. FRAIN, Abdera. Six-year-old Thoroughbred French Coach Mare, registered; Two-year-old Pure-bred French Coach Colt, registered.

J. S. DALE, State College. Seven-year-old French Coach Mare. Eight-year-old French Coach Horse.

OTHER EXHIBITS.

FOREMAN & SMITH, Centre Hall. Cornplanters, Harrow, Churn and Wash Machine.

F. B. HOMAN, Oak Hall. National Cream Separator.

GABLE & CO., Altoona. Dry goods, Candies and Notions.

W. A. HUBER, Mechanicsburg. Novelties, Toys, etc.

GARITEE & SON, Philadelphia. Men's and Boy's Clothing.

Continued at foot of next column.

MAKE IT COUNT.

Machine's Corrupt Methods Should be Exposed in Every Quarter.

With the opening of the campaign at Allentown, September 30, a discussion should begin which will reach to every part of the State and count for something this year and next. The Machine has decided to play the policy of silence and depend upon its usual corrupt methods, aided by the slumbering conscience of the voters, to win. So much the greater reason why the opposition including honest members of all parties whose co-operation is invoked in the platform adopted at the recent Democratic State Convention should speak with all energy to those abuses which are corrupting the political morals and wrecking honesty of administration in State, city and county affairs. The Machine which usurps the name of Republican, even if it were to launch upon a speaking campaign, would not be so foolhardy as to discuss State questions. Its orators would thresh over their antique buncombe in relation to the beauties of a high protective tariff, paint glowing pictures of a prosperity which now seems to be somewhat in jeopardy in the matter of over-inflated corporations in which the party of the Machine is so deeply interested, rattle off well-learned platitudes about the party of Lincoln and Grant, and stop at that.

A matter demanding greater attention and more thorough exposure than it has ever had, is the distribution for political purposes of the millions of dollars of State funds in banks of the State. In the State are five banks which are drawn upon for the current business of the Commonwealth, and which pay one and one-half per cent. upon their daily balances of State moneys. Other State depositories not so drawn upon pay two per cent. a year. Officers of some of these banks have admitted contributions of one per cent. of the amount of the State deposit. At the first of this month the deposits aggregated about $17,000,000. This of itself, provided all the banks contributed 1 per cent., not to mention other grafts, would give the corrupt combination $170,000 annually for a campaign fund. This is a matter which the masses of voters have never plainly understood, and they should understand it.

Kulp Sells to Richley.

Kulp & Co., who have been doing an extensive lumber business in the Seven Mountains, owning many miles of tram road and a large saw mill in Milroy, have sold their tram road, saw mill and machinery at Milroy to Richley Bros. & Co., of Potters Mills, who will after the first of next month operate the mill.

The Richleys propose using the tram roads as an outlet for the large amount of timber on the several tracts they own. Some of the timber will be manufactured into lumber at the Milroy mill, and some will be shipped to be used for prop timber, lagging, etc. It is estimated that it will require five years to cut the timber of these tracts.

In another column the Richley saw mill, at Potters Mills, is advertised for sale.

$500 In Prizes.

In connection with the thrilling mystery story entitled "A Transaction in Copper," which begins in "The Philadelphia Sunday Press" September 27, an opportunity is offered to win $500 in cash prizes. All you have to do is to guess how the story turns out. The last chapter will not be published until a period of a week elapses, in order that everybody may have a chance to guess. The chapter has been sealed in an envelope by the author and no one knows the solution of the mystery. Get next Sunday's "Press" and read the first installment of the exciting story and the details of the prize offer.

Glen Iron Furnace Burned.

The buildings of the Glen Iron furnace were destroyed by fire last week, the origin of the fire being unknown. The buildings were of frame, and are a total loss with the exception of the casting house, which was saved. The loss is about $5,000 with no insurance. The furnace was idle for a great many years, until the rise in the price of iron several years ago induced the owners of the furnace to put it in blast over a year ago. The furnace is owned by a company of Philadelphians.

Lester, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Smith, of Madisonburg, died recently.

Continued from fourth column.

THORNTON BARNES, Philadelphia. Groceries.

M. C. GEPHART, Bellefonte. Musical Instruments.

MISS GRACE SMITH, Centre Hall. Aluminum Cooking Utensils.

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO. Cream Separator.

JAS. C. MILLER, Huntingdon. De Laval Cream Separator.

J. S. MEYER, Esq., Penn Hall. Taggart Corn planter.

MIFFLINBURG BUGGY CO. Buggies and Carriages.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Centre Hall is turning decidedly musical.

The piano purchased by H. G. Strohmeier from M. C. Gephart, the Bellefonte music dealer, is judged by critics one of the best instruments in town.

Among the local talent that performed on the pianos on exhibition by M. C. Gephart was Miss Clara Krape, who was voted by her audience a talented musician.

The Penn Hall band furnished the music for the encampment last week. The band is composed of young men who have other good qualities besides being musicians.

George Mowery and daughter Anna, Byron Garis and daughter Elsie, Saturday returned to Lewistown and Reedsville after a week's vacation attending the encampment.

Miss Elsie Moore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Moore, Friday accompanied her cousin, Mrs. Daniel C. Rossman, to her home in York. She will remain several weeks.

Among the Millhiem people who were in town last week were Mr. and Mrs. C. E. McClellan. The McClellan's are readers of the Reporter, and hereafter will be in the company of readers who have a 4 on their labels.

F. M. Stevenson, Fred Schleiffer, Thomas Miller and Stewart Harter arrived last Friday from Edray, West Virginia, says the Millheim Journal, where they had been working for Harter Brothers. They expect to return again in two weeks.

School opened Monday after a week's vacation on account of the picnic. The term will now continue unbroken until the opening of teachers' institute, which will be held in Philipsburg during the latter part of December.

One of the places the encampment and exhibition made hum was the Old Fort Hotel, of which Isaac A. Shawver is landlord. His house is a popular one on all occasions, but particularly so during the week just past.

Mrs. Widder, wife of Dr. G. H. Widder, of Harrisburg, was the guest of Mrs. J. J. Arney last week. She also spent several days with her sister, Mrs. Homer Barr, in Boalsburg. Mrs. Widder, before marriage was Miss Anna Harpster, and up to that event lived in Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Boyer, of Mifflinburg, were in town last week. Mr. Boyer is the telegraph operator at Mifflinburg, and was sent to Centre Hall to receive and send out messages at the headquarters of the encampment. Mr. Boyer learned the art of telegraphy at Linden Hall, and now holds a very desirable position.

The Bellefonte Daily News says: Mrs. I. J. Wierback, of Monessing, and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Alfred Fisher, of McAllisterville, and the latter's daughter Miss Mary, are visiting at the home of Dr. P. S. Fisher at Zion. Mrs. Wierback was Miss Maggie Fisher and although it is many years since she reigned as a belle in Boalsburg to her old acquaintances she is just as vivacious as ever.

S. R. Downing, Esq., of Chester county, attended the Grange Encampment. He was one of the lecturers of the State Grange during its early days. Sixty years ago Mr. Downing, in company with General Irvin, traveled by canal boat from Harrisburg to Lewistown, and from the latter point to Bellefonte, passing through what is now Centre Hall by stage coaches, which made daily trips between the county seats of Centre and Mifflin counties.

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Farner and family, of Philadelphia, are at present at Potters Mills, Mrs. Farner's former home. Mr. Farner has been in the railway mail service for two years, and during the past year he has been on a mail train between New York and Pittsburg. His position is one of great responsibility, but one well filled by him. It is evident that the young men who can point to Potter township as their birth place need only an opportunity to prove that they have ability to fill almost any honorable station in life.

Among others who attended encampment last week from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Riley, of Bradford. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Bradley and Miss Mary Bradley, of Bellefonte, and Mrs. C. E. Cosolowsky and son, of Pittsburg. Mrs. Cosolowsky's husband is connected with the South Penn Oil Company. Mr. Riley, although a young man, is a close personal friend of Congressman Dresser, and is engaged with the Bradford National Bank in the capacity of assistant cashier. He is a young man of excellent qualities and one whom his native country should, and no doubt will, give honor in the political line.

RESIGNS FROM CABINET

Lord Balfour and Financial Secretary Elliott.

MILNER TO SUCCEED CHAMBERLAIN.

The Latter Not a Member of the Cabinet, but the Former Secretary from Scotland—Now Four Vacant British Cabinet Offices to Be Filled—The Duke of Devonshire Will Likely Remain.

London (By Cable).—Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Secretary for Scotland, and Arthur Ralph Douglas Elliot, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, have resigned and their resignations have been accepted by the King. Mr. Elliot was not in the Cabinet.

These two resignations make a total of four vacant Cabinet posts and one secretaryship at Premier Balfour's disposition.

With the latest resignations, both men being strong free-traders, it is understood that the ministerial resignations are completed, and apparently the Duke of Devonshire has decided to remain in the Cabinet. It is practically certain that Austin Chamberlain, Lord Milner and Mr. Broderick will take the Exchequer, Colonies and India portfolios, respectively, and the only surprise in the new appointments is likely to be the nomination of a strong man to the War Office to determine how far the recommendations of the South African War Commission can be carried out. Home Secretary Akers-Douglas started for Balmoral tonight and he will probably be involved in the Cabinet reconstruction.

The Premier has been at Balmoral conferring with the King about the Cabinet changes. At the parish church, Crathie, three-quarters of a mile from Balmoral, which was attended by Queen Victoria, King Edward in the presence of the Prince and Princess of Wales, Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark, Premier Balfour, Lord Lansdowne, other Ministers and a distinguished congregation, unveiled today a memorial bust of the late Queen by the sculptor, Emil Fuchs, and two mural tablets in memory of the late Duke of Edinburgh and Empress Frederick of Germany. The three memorials were erected at the expense of the King.

Lord Balfour of Burleigh is not a relative of the British Prime Minister, but belongs to the Bruce family.

He is the sixth Baron of his line and is 54 years of age. Lord Balfour is a Scottish representative peer and by family associations, having married a daughter of the fifth Earl of Aberdeen, closely connected with the Scottish peers of Liberal party tendencies.

He has been chairman of several royal commissions and enjoys a good reputation for administrative abilities. Though he has not been prominent in active politics, he has held Cabinet rank since 1895. His opposition to Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal revision was expected from the first. As Secretary for Scotland he carried out much legislation affecting the northern kingdom, especially in regard to education.

Hon. Arthur Elliot, when taken into the Government, was one of the most brilliant members of the Liberal Unionist party.

OUTLAWRY IN CUBA.

Fighting Among the Insurgents in the Vicinity of Santiago.

Santiago, Cuba (Special).—The provincial officers have received corroborative reports of the fighting which has occurred among the Cuban insurgents in this vicinity, which continued until the arrival on the scene of Colonel Guerra, commander of the Rural Guards, who is now on his way back to Santiago. It is not known positively whether the insurgents who were killed or wounded sustained their wounds while fighting among themselves or when engaged with the Rural Guards.

General Lara and Colonel Guerra arrived here and reported direct to President Palma.

The President afterwards informed our correspondent that none of the insurgents was shot in the skirmishes with the Rural Guards and that they were all wounded in the fighting among themselves.

The wounded and other prisoners were brought to El Cristo and are held for trial.

President Palma reiterated his statement during the day that outlawry will be rigidly suppressed.

A large force of Rural Guards is pursuing the insurgents who are still at large.

The Santiago Nationalists, who are said to comprise 80 per cent. of the voters of the city, made a demonstration, including a grand parade, in honor of President Palma.

The insurgent leader Castillo was brought to the Santiago Hospital. He will say little regarding the insurrection, but claims that it was justifiable because of the non-payment of the revolutionary army.

Employee Arrested.

New York (Special).—Alfred Hausbeck, an employee at the general appraisers' stores, was arrested here, charged with the theft of imported jewels, which were being held for appraisal for duty. William Bray and George H. Plant, New York jewelers, who were arrested while offering the stolen goods for sale, declared that they had purchased them from Hausbeck, and he was arrested. Hausbeck had been employed at the appraisers' stores for seventeen years. The stolen goods included pearls and opals, and were valued at $2800.

Chamberlain Leaves Cabinet.

London (By Cable).—The official announcement of the resignations of Mr. Chamberlain and two other members of the Cabinet was made at Downing street in the following communication: "The following ministers have tendered their resignations, which have been accepted by the King: Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of the colonies; Right Hon. C. T. Ritchie, chancellor of the exchequer, and Lord George Hamilton, secretary for India.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

W. P. Gamble, United States deputy marshal, who confessed complicity in a plot in San Francisco to substitute old Chinese for young Chinese who had been ordered deported committed suicide.

State Senator George A. Green, of Binghamton, N. Y., was placed under arrest on the charge of conspiriacy and bribery, growing out of the postal investigation. He was released on bail.

The Mrs. C. M. Schwab Schoolbuilding, at Wetherly, Pa., the birthplace of Mrs. Schwab, erected at a cost of $100,000, a gift from Mr. Schwab, was dedicated.

Will McCullum, who was confined in the Manchester (Ky.) jail on the charge of murdering Sid Baker, made his escape by cutting through the floor.

The paymaster of the American Woolen Company, in Woonsocket, R. I., was held up by three Italians, who robbed him of $3000, and then escaped.

Prof. Fred C. Clark, of the Ohio State University, committed suicide in Columbus, O. He made unfortunate investments in mining securities.

A negro named Hellen, accused of criminally assaulting two negro girls, was hanged by a mob of negroes at Luxora, Kan.

The American Institute of Bank Clerks, in session in Cleveland, decided to hold next year's convention in St. Louis.

Former Police Captain Charles R. Hill, of Minneapolis, was arraigned on the charge of accepting and soliciting bribes.

A mob of strikers attacked the dyeworks of William Kedward, in Philadelphia, and had an exciting conflict with the police.

The United States Government has bought the Hotel de Oriente, in Manila, which will be used for an office building.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cherry Waltz, the novelist and the literary editor of the Courier Journal, died in Louisville, Ky.

President Palma, of Cuba, had an exciting experience in Santiago. While he was delivering an address a rifle in the hands of a guard was discharged, causing a panic, in which several persons were injured.

The Cameron and Luke Fidler collieries, near Shamokin, Pa., owned by the Mineral Railroad and Mining Company, employing 2500 men and boys, closed down indefinitely on account of the dull coal trade.

The yacht Red Dragon, of Atlantic City, was wrecked, and it is believed four men and a woman and children perished. The body of Capt. J. Clark has been washed ashore.

Ex-Congressman Edward Overton, aged 67, who was colonel of the Fiftieth Pennsylvania Volunteers during the Civil War, died at Tonawanda, Pa.

Thomas P. Baker and Miss Marie Wells were married by telephone, the bride being at Glenwood, Pa., and the groom at Buffalo, N. Y.

The survivors of Wilder's Brigade commemorated the fortieth anniversary of the Battle of Chickamauga on that battlefield.

The Russian consul general at New York has declared that Seraphin, the self-styled metropolitan of America, is an impostor.

Talbot J. Taylor & Co., the New York brokers, have arranged a settlement with their creditors.

Foreign.

Premier Balfour, of England, is criticised for publishing his views on the political situation in pamphlet form and permitting the pamphlets to be sold at a large profit to the publishers, of which one newspaper says Balfour will receive a share.

Chancellor von Buelow of Germany had a conference with the Austrian-Hungarian foreign minister, it is reported, with a view of granting Turkey greater freedom in suppressing the insurrection.

It is learned from an authoritative source that Premier Balfour expects Chamberlain to re-enter the cabinet in the event that Balfour should be returned to power at a general election.

Gen. Ian Hamilton, who took a prominent part in the South African war, sailed from Liverpool for New York on a visit to several American generals.

Agitators are stirring up the fanatical feeling in Morocco against foreigners, and it is rumored that all foreigners are to be expelled from the City of Fez.

The British steamer Topaze and the British schooner Viking went ashore at Cape Race. Both vessels will be total wrecks.

Chamberlain's resignation and the crisis in the Brtish Cabinet caused a tremendous political sensation in England. It was rumored that Premier Balfour may be unable to find men to fill the vacancies in the cabinet and have to resign himself.

Herr von Vollmar, in a reply to Bebel in the Socialist Congress, said there was no crisis in the party, only Bebel "desired to convert the party into a church, with himself as supreme pontiff."

German government officials are displeased over the attacks of the Russian newspapers and are unable to get a line upon Russia's ultimate intentions concerning the Balkans.

The City of Kastoria, Macedonia, was burned, and it is now estimated that 10,000 persons were massacred, the Turks slaughtering Bulgarians and Greeks indiscriminately.

Prof. Alexander Bain, formerly lord rector of the University of Aberdeen, Scotland, and for 20 years professor of logic and English literature, is dead.

Attorney General Finlay continued his argument before the Alaskan Boundary Commission in favor of the Canadian contention.

The 13,000 men being mobilized in Bulgaria will bring the present effective strength up to 50,000 troops.

A rumor circulated in European capitals that King Peter of Servia had been assassinated, proved false.

Financial.

"This is a bull country," says a prominent financier.

John W. Gates was the largest seller this week of United States Steel bonds.

American bankers watch with great interest the tariff discussion in England.

Missouri-Pacific's net profits in July increased $137,034, equivalent to about 13 per cent.

Bell Telephone officials estimate that their gross earnings will this year increase $750,000.

RADIUM POWER ENLARGED

Mixed With Millenite Its Activity is Multiplied.

GREAT POSSIBILITIES IN MEDICINE.

Preparations Are Now Being Made for Experiments in Connection With Diseases, and Several New Theories Have Been Advanced and Will Be Tested in the Near Future—17,000 Specimens of Mineral Used.

New York (Special).—Working in experiments together, Mr. George F. Kunz, honorary curator of the American Museum of Natural History, and Dr. Charles Baskerville, of the University of North Carolina, believe they have made a valuable discovery in connection with the mysterious substance known as radium.

This discovery is that by mixing radium with natural willemite, pulverized to a powder, the activity or power of the former substance is multiplied a hundredfold and probably—as no instrument has been devised for measuring the increase of activity—a thousandfold. That at least is the temporary affect of the mixing of the two substances. Time will tell whether one will nullify the other. Willemite is a comparatively cheap silicate of zinc.

It is possible also that there is in willemite a substance which is as yet unrecognized as a distinct element, but which produces the radio-activity that has awakened the enthusiasm of the two experimenters.

It is the assertion of Dr. Kunz that radium without the interposition of glass is much more highly active.

It is possible that it is these rays which cause the glass tubes in which radium ordinarily is contained to turn to a purplish hue. Fused rock-crystal vials have been made by Tiffany lapidaries, under instructions from Dr. Kunz, and he has discovered that radium placed in these vials loses much less of its activity than when it is placed in a glass vial.

Preparations are now being made for experiments in connection with diseases, and several new theories have been advanced and will be tested in the near future. The plans are practically complete for testing the effect of radium on skin diseases, including growths of a cancerous nature.

In the experiments that have been carried on in this city recently more than 17,000 specimens of mineral have been used.

In a photographer's dark room Dr. Kunz showed a reporter a glass tube of radium of 300,000 power activity which glowed like an incandescent pencil. By its side was placed a small vial of fused rock crystal in which was placed a small quantity of the same radium. Immediately the radiance of the glass tube paled into comparative insignifiance, the rock crystal vial burning like a point of living fire.

Dr. Kunz next displayed a quantity of radium so weak that only the faintest glow from it was perceptible. Dr. Kunz mixed with it a quantity of pulverized willemite. Immediately there was a glow that filled the entire room, though in a faint manner.

BEAUSE HE WOULD NOT MARRY.

Russel Sherrill, Accused of Wronging Girl, Shot Down.

Charlotte, N. C. (Special).—Russell Sherrill was shot and killed at Mount Ulla, Rowan county, by Thomas and Carl White, of Concord, whose orphan niece Sherrill is alleged to have ruined.

Thursday the Whites received a letter from the girl's mother telling of her daughter's condition and of Sherrill's refusal to marry her. They drove to Sherrill's house and demanded that he marry the girl. He replied that he would die first, whereupon the Whites fired three times, fatally wounding Sherrill. The latter's mother, hearing the shooting, rushed out of the house and threw herself upon the body of her son. The slayers drove to Salisbury where they surrendered themselves to the sheriff.

TRAGIC DEATH OF A MILLIONAIRE.

Arnando Perry Dexter Shot by Unknown Party While Driving.

Ogdensburg, N. Y. (Special).—Word reached this city of the tragic death of Orrando Perry Dexter, a millionaire, near Santa Clara, a small place not far from here. Mr. Dexter was driving alone along the road a few miles from Santa Clara when he was suddenly fired upon by some unknown person. Two bullets penetrated his body, killing him instantly.

For several years Mr. Dexter had spent the summer at his country home in Franklin county, where he was a large holder of Adirondack land. His home was in Norwalk, Ct. He was about 50 years old.

Mr. Dexter had much trouble of late with persons owning land in the vicinity. The authorities have found no clue as to who committed the deed. It may be that the shooting was done by some careless hunter.

The Mob Wanted Him.

Atlantic, Ga. (Special).—Albert Going, a negro charged with having attempted to criminally assault a young white girl, near Rome, Ga., was brought to this city and lodged in the tower. Going was arrested in Rome a few days ago, and many threats of lynching were made. The militia was ordered out to protect the negro, and Judge Henry ordered the negro to be brought here.

Daring Jail Delivery.

Frankfort, Ky. (Special).—A daring jail delivery was accomplished here. Squire Hibler, Clayton Day and Frank Chenault, negroes, the first a convict and the other ex-convicts, and all awaiting sentence to prison terms for murder and robbery, made good their escape. To accomplish it Chenault split the head of Deputy Jailer Merritt Williams with a bottle, seriously injuring him, and opened the doors for the others.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

U. S. Marshal Exonerated.

The Department of Justice has received preliminary reports form its examiners who went to Alaska to investigate charge against Melvin Grigsby, the United States attorney, and Frank H. Richards, the United States marshal, of the Cape Nome district. Marshal Richards was charged with attempting to influence the Grand Jury and with irregularities in receiving benefits from the renting of the jail at Nome. District Attorney Grigsby is charged with a number of irregularities in the conduct of his office. Marshal Richards is completely exonerated of all the charges made against him. In the case of District Attorney Grigsby who was the colonel of a regiment organized in the northwest during the Spanish war, the Department of Justice declines to make public the contents of the report. Final reports are expected to be made in both of these cases within the next few weeks.

Interest in the Canal.

Interest in the Panama canal situation now centers in the communication which Dr. Herran, from the Colombian charge, recently submitted to the state department from his government.

Just what the nature of this is Dr. Herran and the state department officials decline to say on the ground that it is of a confidential character, but it is understood that it is in the nature of a proposition which will keep alive the canal negotiations with the Colombian government after the expiration of September 22, at which time the existing treaty expires by limitation.

Unless there should be a considerable revulsion of feeling in the Colombian Senate in favor of the Hay-Herran agreement that is believed to be dead by Minister Beaupre, at Bogota, and by South American diplomats in Washington.

The Miller Case Again.

President Roosevelt has received copies of the preamble and resolutions adopted by the Central Labor Union of Washington, demanding the dismissal from the Government Printing Office of William A. Miller, the foreman bookbinder to whom objection is made by the Bookbinders' Union. A formal acknowledgment of the receipt of the resolutions has been sent.

Dead Man Responsible.

The report of the board of officers appointed to investigate the recent accident on board the cruiser Olympia at Norfolk, finds that Corporal Yerkes, of the marine corps, who was killed in the explosion of alcohol, was mainly responsible for the accident.

The court martial of two of the enlisted men has been ordered.

In the Departments.

General MacArthur, commanding the Department of California, says there is no justification for the many desertions from the Army.

Minister Beaupre has abandoned all hope of the ratification of the Panama Canal Treaty by the Colombian Congress.

The Chinese government will make a claim against the United States on account of injuries inflicted upon Chinese at Tonopah, Nev., by residents.

Rear Admiral Barker has recommended the equipment of all the battleships and large cruisers of the Navy with wireless telegraph apparatus.

The National Association of Railway Postal Clerks adjourned after electing officers, and decided to hold the next convention in Boston.

A cablegram from Minister Leishman reports that the Sublime Porte has shown a disposition to take up for settlement the cases in which the United States is interested.

The Chinese minister laid before Acting Secretary Adee the details of an attack made upon a number of Chinese at Tonopah, Idaho.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued regulations for the identification of imported sugars subject to countervailing duties.

The federal grand jury returned three more indictments in the postal investigation cases.

John R. McCoy was elected president of Railway Mail Clerks' Association.

Dr. Hernandez, the Venezuelan minister, received advices from his government denying that troops were being sent toward the Colombian frontier.

The President granted unconditional pardons to George D. and Barancas F. Cosby, convicted in Montgomery, Ala., of violation of the Peonage Law.

Commissioner Richards, of the General Land Office, has dismissed W. E. Murphy, chief clerk of the office of the surveyor general of Arizona.

Preparations are being made for an elaborate exhibition of Filipino life at the St. Louis Exposition.

Lieutenant General Schofield will probably preside at the joint banquet of the army societies that are to take part in the unveiling of the Sherman statue.

A bill will be presented to Congress providing that the government defray the expenses of state teams which participate in the annual rifle contests between the regulars and militia.

Two ex-convicts and another man were arrested at Memphis on the charge of counterfeiting.

The National Association of Railway Postal Clerks met in Washington.

Warner's ranch Indians in California have gone on a strike.

Mrs. Williamson was murdered in Lebanon, Kan., and a rejected suitor, who is suspected of being her murderer, has disappeared.

Michael Donovan was killed and John Carroll fatally wounded in a battle between two tough gangs on the East Side in New York.

Severe frosts occurred in Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, Colorado and the Dakotas and serious damage to the crops is feared.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The sentry at the Allegany Arsenal who shot and killed William H. Crowley will be tried by court-martial before being turned over to the civil authorities.

Judge Frank B. Gary has been appointed to preside at the trial of J. H. Tillman, charged with the murder of N. G. Gonzales.

Governor Dockery, of Missouri, has offered a reward for the arrest of Daniel J. Kelly, agent of the Baking Powder Trust.

THOUSANDS ARE SLAIN

Turks Are Said to Have Destroyed Town of Kastoria.

THE POPULATION WAS OVER 10,000.

While Bulgaria Is Proceeding With Mobilization She Cannot Hope, Under Present Conditions, for Aid From the Other Powers of Europe—Murder in a Monastery by Turks.

Sofia, Bulgaria (By Cable).—The Foreign Office here has received reliable information that the Turks have destroyed the town of Kastoria, 36 miles south of Monastir, and have massacred the population.

The report comes from sources admitting of little doubt, though the details are lacking. It was received with the gravest concern by the officials here. The population of Kastoria numbered about 10,000 persons, and the massacre of such a number in one place, if report be true, exceeds anything which has yet occurred in Macedonia.

At the present critical moment, when popular feeling is intense, the effect of the report of such stupendous slaughter may be most serious.

The press is assuming a bellicose tone. The Dnevnik complains that the Government's partial mobilization of three divisions is utterly inadequate, and urges the immediate mobilization of the whole Bulgarian army, pointing out that the experience of other nations—France, Austria and the United States—has proved that it is always necessary to display strength when dealing with Turkey.

The paper advises the Government to act now "at a favorable moment, when the people of Europe are evidencing encouragement to Bulgaria."

The Government, while steadily proceeding with the partial mobilization plans, is trying to avoid unnecessarily exciting the people, and, consequently, has resolved not to mobilize any part of the Sofia garrison.

The War Office has recalled the Bulgarian officers who were studying in the military schools of Russia, France, Austria and Italy.

The German representative here has addressed a note to the Bulgarian Government in accord with the declarations of Russia and Austria, saying that Bulgaria cannot expect assistance from any power in the event of war with Turkey, and that the Austro-Russian reform plan will be applied.

The Austrian representative, in insisting on the necessity for Bulgaria remaining calm, declared that if the principality was powerless to prevent the passage of insurgent bands into Macedonia, Austria and Russia would take note of her powerlessness and charge Turkey to exercise her rights, defend her territory against foreign incursions and maintain order in the interior.

Dispatches from Uskub announce that since the calling out of the Turkish reserves the situation in the vilayet has grown worse. The Austrian and Russian consuls are reported to have asked their Ambassadors at Constantinople to demand that the Porte disband the reserves or maintain discipline among them. Since the reserves were mustered pillaging and murders have been reported daily. The consuls are powerless. The Turkish authorities receive their complaints and appoint investigating commissions, which never convict.

Reports from Monastir of the burning of villages and the massacre of their inhabitants continue. The Autonomy publishes the names of 30 villages in the vilayet of Monastir which were recently destroyed by regular troops and bashi-bazouks, and also announces that the Monastery of the Holy of Holies, near Okhride, has been destroyed. At the monastery Turkish soldiers killed an entire family, the Bulgarian priest, his children and his grandchildren—35 persons in all.

THEY MUST RESPECT OUR RIGHTS.

The United States Government Enters a Vigorous Protest.

San Domingo (Special).—United States Minister Powell has sent a strong protest to the Dominican government based on the following grounds:

"That the action of the Dominican government in sending to Congress a project for establishing the neutrality of Dominican waters and making certain ports free would, in view of the fact that Santo Domingo is a neighboring state, not be accepted in a friendly spirit by the government of the United States.

"That the United States government would not allow the establishment of any coaling ports in Santo Domingo or the cession of any portion of Santo Dominga territory to any European power.

"That the United States will not permit any nation to make exclusive use of Dominican waters in time of peace, much less in time of war. Nor could the United States allow any portion of Dominican territory to be classed as neutral, nor permit any section of the country to conflict with the concession granted to the Clyde Line, according to which all vessels arriving from foreign ports are compelled to pay port dues, excepting the Clyde steamers."

The American protest has excited considerable comment. Minister Powell, it is pointed out, seems to be determied to have the rights of Americans respected by the government of Dominica.

Trolley Cars Collide.

Philadelphia (Special).—A dozen passengers were injured in a collision of trolley cars on one of the suburban lines. The cars, some distance apart, were descending a steep hill, when the rear car became unmanageable and dashed down the declivity, crashing into the forward car. Both were derailed and the passengers were tossed into the road. The injured were conveyed to a hospital, where it was learned that none was fatally hurt.

STORM CAUSES ENORMOUS LOSSES.

Apartment Houses Are Unroofed by the Fury of the Storm.

Atlantic City, N. J. (Special).—A cyclonic gale of wind and rain beat down over the resort for four hours, rocking the big buildings to their foundations and creating apprehension for the safety of some of the hotels and apartment houses.

Frightened visitors at the resort were fearful of a catastrophe, as the wind reached the tremendous velocity of over seventy miles an hour.

The crash of breaking windows along the ocean front, which caught the full force of the hurricane, was constant, while the intensity of the gale lasted.

A half dozen hotels were unroofed and 500 tenants in two of the big apartment houses were driven panic-stricken from their rooms at 7 o'clock through the havoc wrought to the buildings by the fury of the gale.

The boardwalk is littered and blocked with the debris of wrecked pavilions, and few hotels or stores escaped without the loss of plate glass windows or other damage.

The telegraph and telephone lines leading out of the city are down, and the fact that the city was cut off from connection with the outside world started wild rumors that the great resort had been entirely swept away. The first train in from Philadelphia and other points brought down excited relatives and friends who were anxious after the welfare of their loved ones and who found them well and happy and telling stories about the freaks of the storm.

The damage is surprisingly small considering the record the cyclone made of being more violent than the great storm of 1889, when hundreds of thousands of dollars were lost. The aggregate loss will exceed $50,000, but will not be over $75,000. In view of the danger accompanying the unroofing of buildings, falling signs and flying timbers, the injuries to persons were limited to half a dozen, none of whom was seriously hurt.

The hurricane came from the northeast and veered before it stopped to the southwest. It began before daybreak and woke the city with its wild fury. So great was the velocity of the wind that the government measuring apparatus proved inadequate. When it had registered a velocity of sixty-two miles an hour the cups, which form a part of the apparatus, were carried away.

Sailors and old residents who are accustomed to measure the force of the winter gales which sometimes sweep the coast, declare that the velocity was not less than seventy miles an hour when it was blowing the hardest, and not during the three hours that the storm raged did the velocity fall below sixty miles.

Not one of the big beach front hotels escaped the fury of the storm. When the storm first broke a portion of the cornice of the Hotel Dunlop was torn off and fell to the Boardwalk, breaking nearly every glass on the seaward side of the hotel in its fall. The big plate glass in the exchange of the hotel was also demolished completely, letting the torrents of rain sweep through the front portion of the house, ruining carpets, pictures and furniture valued at $5000.

The Hotel Windsor, which narrowly escaped destruction during the big fire of last year, was badly damaged by the falling of several chimneys which crashed through the roof to sleeping rooms below. Fortunately, all who have been in that portion of the house had gone to lower stories and no one was injured. Considerable damage was done by rain, which soaked the furniture.

JUDGE UPHOLDS "OLD GLORY."

Promptly Sentences Two Men Who Speak Disrespectfully of Flag.

San Juan, Porto Rico, (Special).—Eduardo Conde and Leonidas Guillot, two socialists who spoke in a recent meeting of the American Federation of Labor, were put on trial here for insulting the American flag and threatening the life of Governor Hunt.

Their speeches teemed with abuse of the government. One of the prisoners was accused of advising the workmen upon the return of Governor Hunt on October 1 from the United States, to parade, carrying black flags and then to make demands upon the government. If these demands were refused, the speaker added, the alternative of killing Governor Hunt remained.

The other orator was said to have declared that the American flag was a rag fit only to cover rascals and criminals. The accused vehemently denied the charges.

They were tried before Justice Kopel, convicted of anarchistic conduct and sentenced to six months in prison.

Money for Insurgent.

Manila, (By Cable).—A letter addressed to Artemio Artice, the former insurgent general, now residing in Hongkong, having been deported there in 1897, with other rebel chiefs, has just fallen into the hands of the local constabulary. It says that money will be sent him, and is signed by many prominent insurrectoes in this city. The government has authorized the enlistment of 1,000 Moros in the constabulary.

Salvation Rough Riders.

Winchester, Ky., (Special).—Loaded with musical instruments and with Bibles in their pockets, the Salvation Army Mountaineer Brigade of Rough Riders arrived here from Cincinnati. After a midday service the troopers passed on to Jackson, Ky.

Woman Murdered.

Lebanon, Kan. (Special).—Mrs. Williamson was murdered and her 12-year-old daughter and her aged mother, Mrs. H. H. Payne, brutally beaten. The three had been accustomed to sleep in one bed. Mrs. Williamson's body was found outside the house, but her mother and daughter were in bed unconscious. All had been horribly wounded with a cultivator bar. Mrs. Williamson was suing for divorce from her husband, and a young man of Lebanon who wished to marry her, and whom she had refused repeatedly, is suspected

KEEP GOING.

The world is moving right along,
You must keep going;
There is no halting with the throng,
You must keep going.
There is no stopping on the way,
The same old hustle day by day,
You cannot stop in some one's way,
You must keep going.

If you would reach fame's topmost rung
You must keep going;
Begin the strife while your are young,
And then keep going.
If you would keep from dire distress,
If you would make a big success,
And reap reward and happiness,
You must keep going.
—Joe Cone, in the New York Sun.

Judge Not.

By Clio Stanley.

I have chosen this title for the sketch I am about to write, because I believe we should be better Christians ourselves if we remembeered at all times that there is a spark of divinity in every human being, however low he may have fallen, and that a word of real kindness may effect what looks of scorn can never do.

It was a delightful day in June—a day when life budded and blossomed in the meadow-grasses, burst into song in the throats of the robins and yellow birds, and throbbed with pleasant vigor in the veins of humanity! A day made for enjoyment; and nowhere was its sweet gayety more fully felt than in Dinorah Estlin's little parlor, where she sat like a queen, surrounded by her loyal subjects.

There was an indefinable charm in her presence, setting her apart from that group of fair girls who had been her playmates from childhood; she was self reliant, yet tender; proud, yet with all the grace of humility underlying her pride; a sort of princess to those whom she esteemed.

To-day she was radiant; her dark blue eyes were sparkling with glad, good humor; her rippling, gold-brown hair, tied back with a gay velvet ribbon, and falling, a mass of light and shadow, over her peach-bloom cheeks; her everyday rare loveliness blossoming in holiday splendors!

Next to her, and resting her hand lightly on her knee, was Viola Wetherbee, a gay little coquette, whose varying moods were her chief charm.

Agnes Horton, with her gray eyes, full of dreams, bent lovingly on the face of her friend; and Josie Lansden, who was making preparations to be married, and was in consequence, more thoughtful than usual, completed the group.

"Well?" said Dinorah, her face growing a shade paler as she waited for the rest of the story Viola had been telling.

"He was drunk," continued Viola, with a hard look around the beautiful mouth, "and found his way into our house by mistake, inquiring for you, Dinorah!"

"For me!" she exclaimed, in utter surprise. "But I do not know the man!"

"I suppose you have forgotten that he was introduced to you one evening last winter at Mrs. Lambert's. That was the night when you talked with Doctor Franke, and grew so eloquent on woman's mission to reclaim the wandered. He heard you, doubtless," said Viola, with an odd little laugh, "thought you kind-hearted, and perhaps wanted to borrow——"

"Hush, Vio!" said Agnes, laying her hand lightly above the red lips that were so carelessly letting slip words for which she might some day be sorry. "Gerald Norman is, I believe, the victim of circumstances. I know that he used to indulge in wines and other stimulants, but he has been trying to get rid of the dreadful habit. For more than a year I have not seen him intoxicated."

"But you don't see him always," returned Viola, who was always a little shy of Agnes Horton's goodness.

"Of course not," said Agnes, meeting Viola's eyes with a bright, brave look. "But you forget he is bookkeeper in the house in which my father is senior partner, and I am quite sure father thinks he is in earnest. He prophesies that with a little kind encouragement he will make a good man. And why should not we be among the first to give it?"

"Your goodness is above reproach, Agnes; but it would never do for me to be friendly with him when the whole town is ringing with the story of his folly. If you put out your white hand, people will only say: 'Ah, charity covers a multitude of sins,' but if I only look at him, smilingly, Mrs. Grundy will lift her hands, and say so pathetically, 'Didn't I tell you so! Birds of a feather flock together'."

It was Josie Lansden who spoke next, when the merry laugh, which Viola had raised at her own expense, subsided.

"Girls," she said, whirling the diamond engagement rig on her dainty forefinger, "and dear little Queenie," turning to Dinorah with a nod of her head, "I think if we were married, we should none of us like our husbands to fraternize with Gerald Norman, lest they, too, might be tempted into a drunken frolic; and so I say we ought to discourage his advances. What do you say, Queenie?"

"There is a fable about a maiden who wore a white dress and handled coals," said Dinorah Estlin, "and, while we are none of us above reproach, let us keep ourselves free from suspicion. Let Gerald Norman prove himself a gentleman before he seeks our society!"

Her words were a trifle more distinct than usual, and there was an expressive silence after them.

The windows were thrown open, the heavy silk curtains looped back to let in the sweet summer air and sunshine, and at the sound of a step on the walk every one turned toward the window just in time to see Gerald Norman passing the house, his face pale as death, and a dreary smile on his lips.

Josie Lansden drew back into the shadow, Agnes blushed and dropped her eyes, Dinorah looked steadily into the brown eyes that for one moment met her own, while Viola Weatherbee, springing from one mood into the opposite, leaned carelessly forward to drop her handkerchief at young Norman's feet.

He evidently saw the dainty thing as it fluttered down to the pavement, but did not stoop to touch it. Viola even thought he put his foot upon it.

"That's the mark of a gentleman, isn't it?" she said, with a little cloud of anger in her eyes. "I don't know another man who would refuse to pick up my handkerchief if it fell at his feet."

"Perhaps he recognized the fact that it did not fall there," said Dinorah. "Don't be pettish, Vio! You know you deserved it for your inconsistency."

"Well," she said, slowly, "we have heard your decision, Queenie, and hereafter, I do not acknowledge his acquaintance!"

There was not a single protest, but with a new gravity on her fair face, Dinorah Estlin bade her girl friends good-by that afternoon and went away to sit and ponder in her quiet little room.

"I wonder if I did right?" she asked herself a dozen times that night. "There is such a difference in our positions, perhaps I ought not to judge him. I am rich, have a happy home, and surrounded by good influences, and have no wish denied, while Gerald Norman is poor, has neither mother nor home, has false friends who seek to lead him in the wrong way, and has, at the best, to deny himself of many of the comforts of life. Is it fair that I should sit in judgment on his actions?"

It wasn't fair, and she knew it, but she took two or three days to think about it, and at the end of that time learned that Gerald Norman had resigned from his position, which was both honorable and lucrative, and had left the place.

* * * * * * *

Two years afterward she was visiting at her uncle's house in Philadelphia—and, going out to church one Sabbath morning, came face to face with the man she had never quite forgotten.

She scarcely hesitated before she stood before him holding out her hand.

If any one had told her ten minutes before that she would have stopped in the street and offered her hand to a drunkard, with the wish that he should take it, she would probably have laughed at the idea.

She had a vague feeling that she somehow had been the cause of this man's fall into poverty and disgrace, and that consciousness made her less sensitive than she would have been at another time to her surroundings.

"Mr. Norman," she said, at length, "I think I owe you an apology. I spoke cruelly and thoughtlessly of you once, and have been sorry for it ever since."

He stared curiously into her face without speaking.

"Don't misunderstand me," she said, with a little trembling in her voice; "I am speaking to you as I would speak to a friend whom I had injured. I do not know if I am answerable for your folly, but I would like to help you to forget it."

"Miss Estlin," he said gently, when the mist had floated away from his brain, "for Heaven's sake don't stand there and talk to me! Don't you see I am in rags—a beggar, fit only to be in the gutter?"

"I see no such thing," she replied, with a sweet seriousness. "It is I that am the beggar, for I am going to ask you to take me to church."

"You don't mean that?" he said, turning his face toward her, white with a new-found hope.

Dinorah was almost frightened when she saw that look, but she would not leave him in doubt.

"I mean that I want to help you in any way I can. If I discouraged you once, let me give you encouragement now."

"Thank you," he said. "If you will go on alone, I will come and sit as near you as I dare. Perhaps next Sabbath I may come to your door and ask you to walk with me."

Dinorah was very proud herself, and she understood just what he felt.

She walked quickly on, and, entering the church, took a seat near the door. She did not turn her head to see whether he had followed her, but when she went home she saw him watching her from the other side of the street.

The moment she spoke to him in the street, his moral nature had received a healthy shock; his pride was not all gone, and he resolved to be a man again, for——

Ah! he wondered what Miss Estlin would say if she knew he had whispered to himself, "For her sake!"

She looked a hundred times more lovely to him than she had ever looked before. How gently she had reproved him! How honestly and kindly she had spoken!

He did not come for her next Sabbath evening, though she waited for him, and all the time felt a little thorn in her heart at the disappointment.

* * * * * * *

Two months passed. She was going home, and had not seen him. She ventured to do then what she could not have done a year before; she wrote a note to him full of earnest warning and womanly sympathy.

And then she went home, and the first person she saw, as she was getting out of the carriage at her own door, was Gerald Norman.

He had on a neat suit, his face was bright and happy, his step free and elastic, and, altogether Dinorah felt a little thrill of pride run through her as she looked at him.

At last, when men who knew him touched their hats in the street, and fair women gave him their gloved hands in salutation, he came one evening to see Dinorah Estlin.

She asked no questions, and he vouchsafed no information regarding himself; but when he went away at the close of a very pleasant evening he held her little white hand in his a moment, and said:

"Do you think, Dinorah Estlin, that a good woman could ever learn to love me?"

Dinorah faltered, and her heart began to beat very fast.

He saw the beautiful blushes that came to her cheeks, and took new courage.

"You are the very best woman I know, Dinorah. Forgive me for calling you that; but don't say you forgive me unless you think you can some day put your dear hand in mine and say, "'I love you'"

Tears and smiles were struggling in her face, but she said very softly: "I forgive you."

He asked nothing more then, but—Well, I did not mean this to be a love story; yet, somehow, nearly all true stories do turn out to be love stories.

Dinorah Estlin knew that her lover was a true man, and asked no more than he gave, and the thought of his love grew in time to be very precious to her. And when he came to her six months later, and held out his arms, she did not refuse his embrace.—New York Weekly.

FLOATING OBJECTS.

They Move Faster Down Stream Than the Water That Bears Them.

Can objects float down stream faster than the water? This apparently absurd question is seriously answered in the affirmative by Howard A Coombs, a correspondent of The American Machinist, and the editor of that paper, after weighing his arguments, pronounces them sound. The fact that objects floating in running water may move faster than the water itself was first noted, according to Mr. Coombs, by an officer in the British army, General Sir Samuel Bentham, and his account of how the matter was brought to his attention is to be found in his letter, published after his death. Says Mr. Coombs:

"When he happened to be at a river town in Siberia, he heard the statement made that some iron which was to be sent down the river would arrive at its destination sooner if large and heavy barges were employed in place of lighter and smaller boats.

"Sir Samuel maintained that it would make no difference in the time whether large or small boats were employed; but he failed to make any impression upon the Russians, eminent engineer though he was, because they said they knew better from experience. Both parties were obstinate, and Sir Samuel left without an opportunity of putting the matter to a test.

"About a year later, however, it happened, while he was descending the river Angora, that he noticed that the bark he was in, which was being propelled by the current only was traveling much faster than the pieces of wood and other debris floating on the surface of the stream. He says: 'I was astonished at this phenomenon, and presently recollected my dispute with the people at Nigni Faghil.' He then proceeded to experiment, embarking himself in a small boat, for one thing, which was rapidly left behind by the larger vessel. The cause of the difference in speed was not in the depth of the draft, for the barge or 'bark' was very shallow, being flat-bottomed. He finally reasoned as follows: 'Rivers consist of water running down an inclined plane by the force of gravity. Were it not for the resistance the water meets with in the bed of the river, as well at the bottom as at the sides, the water would run down infinitely faster. Bodies floating on this running water are acted upon also by the force of gravity; they have a tendency to move.'"

Settling Britain's Colonies.

The figures representing the white population of Great Britain's colonies will surprise many persons. The important ones are: Canada, 5,525,000; Australia, 3,860,000; South Africa, 875,000; New Zealand, 815,000, which make a total of 11,075,000 persons. There are, however, says the London Times, 20,000 white persons now going to the colonies to settle each month, as a result of hard times in England.

Practicing Economy.

Some people practice economy, and others are economical without much practice.—Philadelphia Record.

New York City.—Coats in three-quarter length make a notable feature of autumn styles and will be greatly worn by young girls. This May Manton one

MISSES' ENGLISH COAT.

is made in tailor style and is essentially smart. As shown the material is fuschia colored cheviot stitched with corticelli silk and the garment makes part of a costume, but the design suits the general wrap equally well, and is appropriate for all suiting and cloaking materials. The loose sleeves are peculiarly good, inasmuch as they allow of wearing over the blouse without rumpling.

The coat is made with fronts that are cut in two portions and seamed to the shoulders, backs, side-backs and under-arm gores. The neck is finished in regulation coat style and the right front laps over the left in double breasted fashion. The sleeves are cut in one piece each and are finished with flare cuffs, over bands, at the wrists.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is three and a half yards forty-four inches wide or two and three-quarter yards fifty-four inches wide.

Two Stylish Garments.

Waists made with round yokes outlined by berthas appear to gain in favor with each succeeding week. The one illustrated in the large drawing by May Manton is peculiarly attractive as well as practical, inasmuch as it can be made high or low, with full length or elbow sleeves, and so serve a double purpose. The model is made of black and white checked louisine, with yoke of lace and bertha and cuffs of white panne cloth edged with lace applique, but any number of combinations might be suggested. The sleeves are among the latest and show cuffs of the newest sort. When made in elbow length these last are omitted and the puffs are pushed up to droop over their edges.

The waist is made over a fitted lining and closes invisibly at the centre front, the yoke being hooked over at the left shoulder. The lining is snugly fitted, and on it are arranged the yoke, the full fronts and back. The bertha is circular and serves to outline the yoke. The sleeves are shirred at the shoulders to fit the arm snugly, but form drooping puffs below the elbows.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four and an eighth yards twenty-one inches wide, three and a half yards twenty-seven inches wide or two and a quarter yards forty-four inches wide, with seven-eighth yards twenty-one inches wide for bertha and cuff facings, three-eighth yard eighteen inches wide for yoke and collar and three and a quarter yards of applique edging to trim as illustrated.

House jackets are among the comforts which no woman should consent to be without. The one shown in the large drawing is graceful and becoming, at the same time that it is comfortable and appropriately can be made from a variety of materials. The model is of dark red albatross with frills and insertion of twine colored lace, and is finished at the neck and waist with ties of red louisine ribbons.

The jacket is simply made with fronts and backs, and is trimmed to give the vest effect. The fronts are gathered at their upper edges, and are arranged over a yoke which serves to keep the fulness in place. The back is plain across the shoulders, but gathered at the waist line, where it is attached to the belt which passes under it and the fronts to openings cut at indicated points, then through these and over the full front. But, if a simpler adjustment is preferred, the trimming outlining the vest can be omitted and the belt passed under the entire fronts, giving the effect shown in the small cut. The neck is finished with a big collar and the sleeves are in one piece each cut in bell shape.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is three and three-quarter yards twenty-seven inches wide, three and a quarter yards thirty-two inches wide or two yards forty-four inches wide, with six yards of lace and four yards of insertion to trim as illustrated.

Complete Leather Costume.

For the modest sum of $195, says the New York Evening Post, one may become the owner of a complete costume of leather, as carefully tailored as the most modish cloth gown, and so contrived as to be fairly light in weight and perfectly ventilated. The leather gown is designed for automobiling. It is made with a gored and fitted skirt and a stylish shirt waist. There is much stitching on both skirt and waist, and the latter is finished with a high collar and a cravat of the leather. The sleeves are wide at the wrist, and there are under-sleeves of mauve satin tightly shirred at the wrist against wind and dust.

Styles For Small Girls.

Soft silks and woolens in sun-pleated and accordion effects will be worn by children and young girls this fall. One such frock, that is adapted to the small girl, hangs in fan pleats from a tiny yoke of lace. The neck is cut high, which is a characteristic of the fall models for small girls.

A Fall Collar.

Deep collars of panne, ornamented with embroidery or inset lace, will be much worn in the fall, replacing the cape collars of lace, embroidered batiste, etc.

WAIST WITH BERTHA.

WOMAN'S HOUSE JACKET.

Woman's Wrapper.

Tasteful morning gowns are among the possessions which no woman should be without. This one, designed by May Manton, is eminently graceful and becoming at the same time that it is simple and involves neither excessive labor nor expense. The model is shown in blue cashmere with trimming of Arab colored lace, and is exceedingly effective, but all materials used for house gowns are equally appropriate.

The wrapper consists of the fronts, backs and under-arm gores. The back is arranged in the Watteau pleat that always is satisfactory. The fronts are loose and are finished with the frill which is extended from the big collar and passes down the entire front. The sleeves are full and finished with frills of the material. At the waist is a ribbon which confines the fulness sufficiently for neatness, but this can be omitted when a looser adjustment is desired.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is eight and three-quarter yards twenty-seven inches wide, eight yards thirty-two inches

WOMAN'S WRAPPER.

wide or five and a quarter yards forty-four inches wide, with fifteen and a half yards of insertion to trim as illustrated.

The Hall Hotel

CENTRE HALL, PA.
JAMES W. RUNKLE, Prop.

Well equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery. Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat. Well located for hunting and fishing.
Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains.

Hotel Haag

BELLEFONTE, PA.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Prop.
Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.
RATES, $1.00 PER DAY.
Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

Spring Mills Hotel

SPRING MILLS, PA.
GEORGE C. KING, Prop.
First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.
Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.
RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

Penn's Valley Banking Company

CENTRE HALL, PA.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier
Receives Deposits . .
Discounts Notes . . .

ATTORNEYS.

J. H. ORVIS C. M. BOWER E. L. ORVIS
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. jy06

DAVID F. FORTNEY W. HARRISON WALKER
FORTNEY & WALKER
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA
Office North of Court House. jy06

HUGH TAYLOR
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. jy00

CLEMENT DALE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jy00

W. G. RUNKLE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider's Exchange. jy00

S. D. GETTIG
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. Office in Exchange Building. jy00

N. B. SPANGLER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider's Exchange Building. jy00

G. L. OWENS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
TYRONE, PA.
Our Specialty: Collections and Reports.
References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon. 27sep 00

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

AN UNMAILED LOVE LETTER.

Trivial Oversight That Wrecked a Promising Life.

Half a century ago a young Englishman, while traveling, met a beautiful girl and promptly fell in love with her. A few days later he returned home, and his first act was to write her a love letter. In it he told her that he could not be happy without her and that if she regarded his proposal favorably he would expect a reply by the next mail.

To this letter he received no answer and so disappointed was he that from that time until his death, which occurred recently, he shut himself up in his home and lived like a hermit. Most of his time was spent in reading, and the day after his funeral the heirs began to search the books in his library, for they thought it quite possible that the eccentric old man might have hidden some bank notes in them.

They found none, but in a tattered old pamphlet they found another kind of note, the love letter which was written fifty years ago, and which the writer had forgotten to mail.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1903.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus; '00" means July, 1900; '01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

Spring Mills.

The sale of the personal property of the late Mrs. Van Valzah was very well attended last Friday. Everything brought a fair price, due of course to the skill of the crier, Wm. Goheen, of Boalsburg.

The Goodhart farm, a few miles west of town, was bought by Frank Foreman, of Centre Hall. Mrs. Goodhart expects to have public sale of her stock, implements, etc., this fall, though she will not give possession before spring.

The Misses Stamm, of Chicago, are visiting their cousin, Emanuel Shook.

Miss Carrie Gentzell is entertaining her cousin, Miss Mame Gentzell of York, this week.

Miss Alice Robison, of Bellefonte, spent a few days last week visiting friends in town.

Miss Carrie Osman left this week for Milroy, where she has secured employment.

Penn Hall.

The farmers are working at their corn.

Mrs. Nelson Wert and son Carl, of Aaronsburg, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Rossman.

Blanche Hartman, of Millheim, visited Ella Condo Sunday afternoon.

There will be services in the Reformed church Sunday morning.

Charles Fisher made a business trip to Bellefonte Monday.

Charles Bartges and family, accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Wallace Musser, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Union county.

Archie Zettle spent several days at Clintondale.

J. W. Cole, of Rebersburg, is working in the carriage shop of J. C. Condo.

Aaronsburg.

Paul Swabb, of Holsopple, is visiting his mother and other friends in town.

Miss Marion Stover has returned from a pleasant six weeks' visit to friends in West Fairview.

Miss Hettie Smull, of State College, spent Sunday with her parents on Main street.

Mrs. Fred Crouse and children, of Holsopple, are visiting Mrs. Henry Crouse, on North street.

Henry Haffly, who is employed at Renovo, spent a week with his parents leaving again on Monday.

J. W. Foster accompanied by his mother and sister, attended the Van-Valzah sale last Friday.

Mrs. Maggie Houser and children, of Brisbin, spent a week with Mrs. D. H. Lenker, the mother of Mrs. Houser.

Misses Hettie and Kathryn Smull and Maggie Weaver spent Sunday afternoon with friends at Rebersburg.

Miss Ella Stover has gone to spend the winter with friends in Lock Haven.

Colyer.

John N. Boal, of Huntingdon, spent several days with his parents, and attended Grange encampment.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Reiber and son returned to their home in Johnstown Tuesday, after spending ten days with their parents.

Miss Carrie Frazier, of Linden Hall, was the guest of her brother Charles, in this place, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lee and son John, spent Sunday with W. F. Rockey, at Tusseyville.

Sidney Rossman, of Siglerville, spent a week with friends and relatives in Centre county.

Among the guests at the home of J. H. Moyer on Sunday were Messrs. Gurney and Lloyd Smith, Potters Mills; John Bubb, Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Albright and sons Clarence and Robert, Penn Hall; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Reiber and son William, of Johnstown.

Lloyd Kerlin and sons Frank and Gust, of Mohantango, attended the picnic and visited their parents.

Mrs. George Spangler and Mrs. W. F. Rockey left on Monday morning for Baltimore, Maryland, where they will visit Mrs. Spangler's daughter, Mrs. Lydia Hipple.

Harry Weaver, son of A. J. Weaver, of this place, left Monday for Reading, to attend school at that place.

One hundred and fifty overcoats for men, youths and children at half price.
MONTGOMERY & CO.,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Linden Hall.

One of the most enjoyable social events of the season took place Saturday afternoon, the nineteenth, at "Hide-away Farm," the beautiful country home of William Brooks, where a birthday surprise supper was given to Mrs. Brooks by a number of her many friends and relatives. Early in the morning Mr. Brooks decoyed Mrs. Brooks away from home to spend the day with friends, thus giving their daughters, Miss Daisy and Mrs. Foster Jodan a chance to prepare the delicious refreshments which were daintily served in the evening and more than enjoyed by all present. At four o'clock Mrs. Brooks, never having received an inkling of what was going on, was driven home by her husband, and one can well imagine her surprise to find over fifty friends assembled in her home. She was the recipient of many valuable gifts which will always serve as a reminder of a very happy evening. At a late hour the merry crowd separated, after wishing Mrs. Brooks many happy returns of the day and thanking their hostess for a delightful time. Among the guests were the following: Joseph Brooks, Youngwood; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Jodan, Mr. and Mrs. Foster Jodan, Reeder Jodan, Mrs. Irvin Taylor and son Chas., of Bellefonte; Abner Noll and wife, Mrs. Will Noll, Mrs. Henry Twitmeyer, Joseph Brooks and wife, Miss Helen Brooks, Dr. Bilger and wife, James Brooks and wife, Pleasant Gap; Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Burris, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gingerich, Henry Potter, Miss Mary Potter, Fergus Potter, Miss Phoebe Potter, Miss Libbie Davis and brother John, Mrs. John Felding, George Miller and wife, James Ross and wife, Frank Wieland and wife, Mrs John Tressler, Mrs. Zong, Linden Hall; Richard Brooks and wife, Cloyd Brooks and wife, John Breon and wife, Centre Hall.

James Secrist and son, of Lebanon, spent several days visiting his sister, Mrs. James Ross, last week.

Harry Frantz, wife and mother, of Pine Grove Mills, visited at the homes of Frank McClintic and Robert McClellan last week.

Among the guests at the home of D C. Hess during the past week were, Misses Lucy and May Waring, Torone, and A. R. and Cummings McNitt, of Siglerville.

Lloyd Smith expects to move his family to Altoona next week, where he is employed with the P. R. R. Co.

Bliss Meyer and sister Blanche, of Bowling Green, Virginia, are visiting friends and relatives about Linden Hall.

Frank Wieland's new house is under roof and ready for the plasterers.

Tusseyville.

W. F. Rockey, the obliging huckster, drove a free buss to the Grange encampment.

Mrs. Samuel Floray and Mrs. Aaron Detwiler and children have gone to visit Rev. N. Dubbs and wife, of Centerville.

John J. Spangler is a student at State College having entered that institution to pursue his studies. John is one who will climb to the top rung of the ladder. Success to him.

Mrs. Geo. Ishler has just received a fine assortment of fall millinery goods and was kept very busy last week, selling for the encampment.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fishburn was buried Saturday afternoon at Tusseyville. Rev. Gress officiated.

William Mulbargear has gone to Greenwood Furnace to take a vacation All hope he will return before going to St. Louis.

Miss Effie R. Ishler has entered the college of music at Freeburg, Snyder county, with the intention of making music her profession.

Georges Valley.

Mrs. Newton Weaver, of Williamsport, visited J. Miles Barger last week.

Grandpa Auman is visiting friends at this place.

Those on the sick list are James Barger and son Maynard.

Green Decker started for North Dakota on Monday morning; all wish him a safe journey.

Lottie Hoover is visiting her aunt at this place.

Many of the farmers are raising potatoes and all say they are rotting.

Henry Lingle was at Spring Mills Monday.

John Ripka and family visited at his father's home Sunday.

Rev. Bierly delivered a very able sermon Sunday morning.

A Remarkable Record.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has a remarkable record. It has been in use for over thirty years, during which time many million bottles have been sold and used. It has long been the standard and main reliance in the treatment of croup in thousands of homes, yet during all this time no case has ever been reported to the manufacturers in which it failed to effect a cure. When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even as soon as the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is pleasant to take; many children like it. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

Rev. and Mrs. Deitzell, of Maytown, Lancaster county, will return home today (Thursday.)

A SLEEP FANTASY.

The Confusion and Absurdities That Come to Us In Dreams.

If you would know what stuff dreams are made of, read the following description of a sleep fantasy from F. Marion Crawford's novel, "Cecelia:"

Sometimes in meandering through a maze of absurdities in which we feel as madmen must, believing ourselves to be others than ourselves.

Conceiving the laws of nature to be reversed for our advantage or our ruin, seeing right as wrong and wrong as right in the pathetic innocence of the idiot or the senseless rage of the maniac, convinced beyond all argument that the absolutely impossible is happening before our eyes, yet never in the least astonished by any wonders, though subject to terrors we never feel when we are awake. Has no one even understood that confused dreaming must be exactly like the mental state of the insane? Inanimate things turn into living creatures, the chair we sit on becomes a horse, the armchair is turned into a wild beast, and we ride a-hunting through endless drawing rooms, which are full of trees and undergrowth, till the trees are suddenly turned into people, who dance and laugh at us because we have come to the ball in attire so exceedingly scanty that we wonder how the servants could have let us in.

Stow's Celebrated Monkfish.

One of the nightmares of John Ashton's "Curious Creatures of Zoology" is the monkfish, or sea monk, he being indebted to both Aldrovandus and Stow for his account. If the old writers are reliable, these monsters were quite common in the North sea, the British channel and along the Irish coast up to the year 1414, when they are said to have become extinct through the ravages of a plague similar to that which was affecting men at about the same time. The superstitious of those days believed that they were priests or monks who had been cursed for some crime and condemned by God to an endless life beneath the waves.

Stow's account of one caught in 1187 is as follows: "He had the shape of a man in all poynts and was kept in the castle at Oxford by the keeper thereof. All manner of raw meats he did gladly eate, but more greedilie of rawe fishe, after that he had crushed out all moisture. Often he was brought to the church, but showed no signs of reverence, and at length, when not well looked to, he stole away to the sea and was never seen again after."

Acrobatic Soldiers.

Clever and skillful is a feat which is frequently performed by Italian soldiers. Foreigners generally suppose that it forms part of their drill, as they never perform it except when they are in uniform, but it is really one of a series of gymnastic exercises which Italian soldiers have for many years been accustomed to practice after their regular drill is over. The feat consists in piercing an object with the point of a sword while the swordsman is in a most abnormal position. That it is not easy to do this can readily be imagined. Indeed a soldier must practice steadily for months before he can feel sure of reaching the mark. Whether the skill which he thus acquires will ever be of any practical use to him is doubtful; but, as it is rather a pastime than a military exercise, the soldiers never think of asking themselves this question.

Stone That Bends.

"Firm as a rock," "unbending as flint," are phrases often used; but, as a matter of fact, there is a sort of stone that is as flexible as wooden fiber. It is of course very rare, and the few specimens known are now in museums. One of the finest is in the Hartley institution, in Southampton, England, having been found near Delhi, India. It is lathlike in shape, about an inch thick and two feet long. It is a particularly flexible specimen and can with the hands be curved several inches from the horizontal; otherwise it is hard and mineral-like, having the grain of ordinary gray sandstone.

Powerful Effect of Pure Saccharin.

Saccharin should never be taken in a pure state. Some idea of its power will be conveyed when it is understood that one part of it will give a very, sweet taste to 10,000 parts of water. Tasted in too large a quantity it acts upon the nerves in such a way as to paralyze the sense of taste, just as powerful music stuns or deadens the auditory nerves or a bright light acts upon the optic nerves.

Heart Failure.

"Turrible thing happened to Bill in the poker game las' night."

"What was it?"

"Heart failure."

"You don't mean it."

"Yes; he held four hearts and drew one card; got a spade."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Successful Experiment.

"Mabel married that awfully dissipated young Flutterby to reform him."

"And is she satisfied with her choice."

"I should say she is! His uncle died last week and left him half a million."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Diamonds.

When Lord Randolph Churchill visited the diamond fields of South Africa, while looking at a huge parcel of diamonds he remarked, "All for the vanity of woman." A lady who heard the remark added, "And the depravity of man."

The first American newspaper was Public Occurrences. It appeared in Boston in 1690 and was promptly suppressed by the government of the colony.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance.

ooo

THE SPIDER TREE.

A Curious Product of the Cape Negro Country of Africa.

Travelers who visited or passed the Cape Negro country of Africa often heard from the natives of a plant that was part spider and that, growing, threw its legs about in continual struggles to escape. It was the good fortune of Dr. Welwitsch to discover the origin of the legend. Strolling along through a wind swept tableland country, he came upon a plant that rested low upon the ground, but had two enormous leaves that blew and twisted about in the wind like serpents—in fact, it looked, as the natives had said, like a gigantic spider.

Its stem was four feet across and but a foot high. It had but two leaves in reality, that were six or eight feet long and split up by the wind, so that they resembled ribbons. This is probably the most extraordinary tree known. It grows for nearly, if not quite, a century, but never upward beyond about a foot, simply expanding until it reaches the diameter given, looking in its adult state like a singular stool on the plain from ten to eighteen inches in circumference.

When the wind came rushing in from the sea, lifting the curious ribbon-like leaves and tossing them about, it almost seemed to the discoverer that the strange plant had suddenly become imbued with life and was struggling to escape. When a description and picture of the plant were sent to England it was, like many other discoveries, discredited, but soon the plant itself was received, and now Welwitschia mirabilis is known to botanists.

Rescued the Flag.

At Fredericksburg, on the day when half the brigades of Meagher and Caldwell lay on the bloody slope leading up to the Confederate intrenchments, among the assaulting regiments was the Fifth New Hampshire, and it lost 186 out of the 300 men who made the charge. The survivors fell behind a fence within reach of the Confederate rifle pits. Just before reaching it the last one of the color guard was shot, and the flag fell in the open.

A captain, Perry, instantly ran out to rescue it and as he reached it was shot through the heart. Another captain, Murray, made the same attempt and was also killed, and so was a third, Moore. Several private soldiers met a like fate. They were all killed close to the flag, and their dead bodies fell across one another.

Taking advantage of this breastwork, Lieutenant Nettleton crawled from behind the fence to the colors, seized them and bore back the blood won trophy.

Eagles In the Tennessee Mountains.

There are many eagles in the Tennessee mountains, and consequently there are many mountaineers who are expert catchers of the young eagles. These reap rich rewards in return for their perilous risks and adventures, and some of them receive as much as $2,000 for a single year's catch. The keen eyed hunters watch the nests until the young are hatched, and then, patiently waiting for the mother bird to leave in search for food, make quick work of the capture, while the mother bird is invariably shot to death upon her return to the nest and in her frenzied search for her young. Bolder hunters than these make their attack at night, while the less experienced use snares and nets, a method, however, in a majority of cases unsuccessful.—Independent.

Tennyson's Pipe.

Everybody knows that Tennyson was a great smoker. We notice that one of his pipes was presented by the housekeeper at his home at Freshwater to Mr. Kelsey of Yarmouth in 1875. There is a tradition that when the poet had smoked a clay once he put it on one side and took a new one. This is scarcely borne out by the pipe in question, which from its color must have been smoked not once, but many times. It was bought for a trifle not long since at a sale in the Isle of Wight by Mr. Spencer of New Oxford street. It has suffered in the wars, having been broken across the stem. It is now enshrined in a glass case.—Westminster Gazette.

Men Wear Combs.

The traveler in India is surprised to see that men wear combs in their hair much more than women do. A Cingalese gentleman wears what we know as the circular comb and a very ornamental back comb of tortoise shell to gather his curly locks together. He wears a full beard also, but his servant must trim his own beard and is only allowed to wear the circular comb.

The Nautilus.

Airtight compartment ships were suggested by an examination of the nautilus. The shell of this prudent animal has several compartments into which air or water may be admitted to allow the occupant to sink or float, as it pleases. Each chamber is occupied in succession by the animal. As it increases in size it moves to a larger chamber.

What He Was Doctor Of.

Tommy Figgjam—What makes people call the Rev. Longwynde "doctor?" What did he ever cure anybody of?

Paw Figgjam—He's cured many a person of a supposedly hopeless case of insomnia.—Baltimore American.

Her Little Lobster.

In a restaurant.

He—Will you have a little lobster?

She—Oh, John, this is so sudden.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

It would no doubt be shown, if figures could be obtained, that dyspepsia has spoiled more good fellows than marriage has.—Puck.

Send the local news to the Reporter.

CARE OF THE SICK.

The Trained Nurse Habit and One Grave Point It Involves.

A writer in the Saturday Review contends that wives and mothers have too much given up a precious service in surrendering the sickroom, even in trivial cases, to the trained nurse. He says: "We have to face the fact that, while there is great gain in trained and paid nursing, there is also a loss of something else, and the point to be settled is whether this loss is beneficial to all parties concerned. Personally I doubt it. So far, indeed, as the slighter ailments are concerned, I believe—and I know many doctors will bear me out—that the growing habit of sending at once, whenever possible, for skilled shoulders on which to lay every tittle of responsibility cannot fail to weaken a woman's motherhood or loosen the tie of her wifehood.

"This is strong language, I know, but the subject deserves it. The nursing of the sick is something that no woman can afford to leave out of her life altogether without detriment to her own character. Let her call in skilled aid by all means should she be unfit for the technical part of the work, but that does not exonerate her from other work quite as important, for, without being a Christian Scientist, I assert that no reasonable person who has studied the marvelous influence of mind can doubt that the mental atmosphere in which we happen to be does affect the body."

The Nun's Headdress.

Very few persons, says a French paper, know the origin of the headdress which so many nuns wear and which hides so much of their faces. It was formerly the custom for convents to send nuns to the various cities and towns for the purpose of collecting alms, and, as a rule, two nuns, one old and the other young, went to each place. They wore small caps and were popularly known as "Swallows of Lent."

On a certain Ash Wednesday two of them succeeded in obtaining admission to the king's palace in Paris, and, though the monarch and his courtiers were at dinner, they did not hesitate to solicit alms from them. One of the nuns was very pretty, and the young nobles who were feasting cast such bold glances at her that she blushed with shame, whereupon the king rose from the table and, taking his napkin, folded it in two and placed it on her head in such a manner that it concealed her blushes. Ever since that day, it is said, this kind of headdress has been worn by nuns.

A Man and His Pension.

Mr. Ware, the commissioner of pensions, received a letter from a man in Illinois a few days ago which read:

"I am now getting a pension of $30 a month. Recently the Lord has prospered me, and I do not think I should get so much money. I gave my services to the country, and I think I should have some pension, of course, but I think $30 a month is too much. Is there any way I can have my pension reduced or suspended while I enjoy the prosperity that is mine at present?"

This is the only request for a reduction of pension ever received by the bureau. It was referred to the pension examiner in the district in which the man lived, who reported as follows:

"I have the honor to inform you that the person who applied for a reduction in his pension is now in the insane asylum at this place and has been for some time."

Sale Register.

October 29, Thursday, 10 a. m., one and one-half miles east of Old Fort, on Fairview Fruit farm—Stock and full line of farm implements. Three horses, five thoroughbred shorthorn milch cows, bull, three heifers, five calves. These animals are all shorthorn stock, red in color, and in good condition. Fifty head of hogs. A full set of farm implements, wagons, etc. Sharples cream separator, latest improved, new beginning of August; lot of harness, full set of blacksmith tools, household goods, and all the tools and implements usually found on a well equipped farm. IVY W. BARTGES.

Mr. D. P. Daugherty, well known throughout Mercer and Sumner counties, W. Va., most likely owes his life to the kindness of a neighbor. He was almost hopelessly afflicted with diarrhoea; was attended by two physicians who gave him little, if any, relief, when a neighbor learning of his serious condition, brought him a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which cured him in less than twenty-four hours. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

Needed in Every Home
WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY
Always Up to Date
WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY
A Dictionary of ENGLISH, Biography, Geography, Fiction, etc.
The New and Enlarged Edition Contains
25,000 New Words
New Gazetteer of the World with more than 25,000 titles, based on the latest census returns.
New Biographical Dictionary containing names of over 10,000 noteworthy persons, with nationality, occupation, date of reigns, date of birth, death, etc.
Edited by W. T. HARRIS, Ph.D., LL.D. United States Commissioner of Education,
New Plates 2380 Quarto Pages
Rich Bindings 5000 Illustrations
We also publish
Webster's Collegiate Dictionary with Glossary of Scottish Words and Phrases. 1100 Pages. 1000 Illustrations. Size 7x10x2 5-8 inches. "First-class in quality, second-class in size."
LET US SEND YOU FREE
"A Test in Pronunciation" which affords a pleasant and instructive evening's entertainment. Illustrated pamphlet also free.
G. & C. MERRIAM COMPANY,
Publishers, Springfield, Mass.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 24, 1903.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.38 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.55 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Lewiston, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

.33 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m., New York 9.50 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and past senger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 p. m.—Train 38. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 2.15 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.32 a. m.—Train 2. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for Dubois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.26 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.02 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 921 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days.

Westward.			Eastward.	
M	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 40
1 48	5 50	Lewisburg	9 05	4 30
1 55	6 38	Elehl	8 58	4 23
2 00	6 42	Vicksburg	8 55	4 18
2 08	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 10
2 29	7 02	Millmont	8 33	3 57
2 28	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	3 49
2 59	7 49	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 10
3 10	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 10
3 16	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 02
3 26	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	2 54
3 33	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 48
3 38	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 41
3 45	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 36
3 52	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 30
3 56	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 26
4 00	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 21
4 04	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 17
4 13	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08
4 16	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 05
4 29	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m., 9.05 a. m., 1.15 5.25 and 7.50 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.00, 5.40 p m, and 807 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.26 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.28 a. m., 10.03 a m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'r Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down			June 23, 1900.	Read Up.		
No. 1	No 3.	No 5		No 6.	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.
†7 03	†2 40	†6 45	...BELLEF'NTE...	9 25	5 15	9 35
7 11	2 51	6 56	...Nigh...	9 12	5 02	9 22
7 16	2 56	7 01	...Zion...	9 05	4 56	9 16
7 23	3 03	7 07	...Hecla Park...	9 00	4 50	9 10
7 27	3 05	7 09	...Dunkle...	8 58	4 48	9 07
7 28	3 09	7 13	...HUBLERSVG.	8 54	4 44	9 03
7 33	3 13	7 17	...Snydertown...	8 50	4 40	8 59
7 35	3 15	7 19	...Nittany...	8 47	4 37	8 56
7 37	3 17	7 21	...Huston...	8 44	4 34	8 53
7 41	3 21	7 25	...LAMAR...	8 41	4 31	8 50
7 43	3 23	7 27	...Clintondale...	8 38	4 28	8 47
7 47	3 27	7 31	...Krider's S'n g.	8 33	4 23	8 43
7 51	3 31	7 35	...Mackeyville...	8 28	4 18	8 38
7 57	3 37	7 41	...Cedar Springs.	8 22	4 12	8 32
8 00	3 40	7 44	...Salona...	8 20	4 10	8 30
8 05	3 45	7 50	MILL HALL...	18 15	†4 05	†8 25
11 45	8 40		...Jersey Shore...	3 22		7 40
12 20	9 10	Arr.	Wm'PORT Lve	†2 50		†7 10
†12 29	11 30	Lve	Arr.	2 30		
		(Philad & Reading Ry.)				
7 30	6 50		...PHILA...	†8 26		11 26
10 40	9 02		...NEW YORK...	†4 25		7 30
			(Via Philad.)			
10 40			...Ar New York... Lv.	4 00		
			(Via Tamaqua)			
P. M.	P. M.					

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD		
128	82	72	STATIONS.	72	76	132
PM	PM	AM	Ar. Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	...Bellefonte...	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	...Coleville...	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	...Morris...	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 33	...Whitmer...	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	...Hunters...	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	...Fillmore...	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	...Briarly...	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	...Waddle...	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 33	8 18	...Scotia Crossing...	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 46	12 26	8 7	...Krumrine...	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	...Struble...	7 30	11 24	5 0
5 31	12 22	8 02	...Inn...	7 28	11 28	5 0
5 30	12 20	8 00	...State College...	7 30	11 30	5 1

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

†Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Why Pay Rent or the Current Rate of Interest
When the
HomeCo-Operative Company a Co-partnership
will furnish you the money to buy a home, or pay the mortgage off, and give you
Ten Years and Five Months To pay it back at the Rate of $8.50, per Month, With Interest at 3 Per Cent. Per Annum
on the graduating scale, which amounts to 1¼ per cent. simple interest on amount. Strict investigation courted. I am also agent for the
Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York
The largest in the World. You cannot afford to insure your life until you see me. Write or call on the General Agent for full particulars. Any information required will be given.
Edwin K. Smith
General Agent
Oak Hall Sta., Pa.

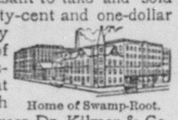
The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The house and lot in Centre Hall, known as the Wm. Wolf property, is offered at private sale by the undersigned. This property is one of the best located and most desirable homes in every way in the town. Buildings are all in first class repair. The house is a frame structure, large and conveniently arranged and has bath room; good stabling for horses and cows; buggy shed, hog pen, cribs, chicken house, etc. The property is located near the diamond, on Main street, the south and west sides fronting on an alley, making it a most pleasant place for a residence. The home will be sold at a very reasonable figure, since the owner is not a resident of Centre Hall and has no other interest in the place

W. B. MINGLE, Agent,
Sept. 24, 1903. Centre Hall, Pa.

Saw Mill for Sale—The under igned offers for sale his well equipped saw mill located at Garrity's, near Potters Mills. The plant has a thirty-horse power boiler, twenty-five horse-power engine, latest improved gang edger, lath mill, sixty-inch circular saw, cut off saw and other saws. The mill is in first class condition and has been in use but one year. The plant will be sold at a bargain. Good reasons for selling. Call on or write to

A. J. RICHLEY,
Sept. 27, 1903-6t Potters Mills, Pa.

House and Lot For Sale or Rent.—The undersigned offers for sale or rent his dwelling house, stable, etc., and six acres of tillable land in Potters Mills. The premises are in good condition and soil productive. The place is known as the Dr Wilson home, and is conveniently located to store, school and church. The house is 35x65 feet and contains fourteen rooms; stable 21x50; also wagon shed, cribs and all necessary outbuildings. Fruit, running water and good well. This property will be sold at a bargain.

J. O. STOVER.
Sept. 24, 1903 3t Potters Mills, Pa.

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE—The undersigned offer for sale the farm belonging to the estate of Wm. Goodhart, deceased, containing EIGHTY-THREE ACRES, 73 of which are cleared and in good state of cultivation; good buildings and an orchard of the choicest fruit; This place is beautifully located along the Lewisburg pike, midway between Old Fort and Spring Mills, and near the L. & T. R. R.—will be sold on reasonable terms.

MRS. MARY J. GOODHART, Spring Mills
Aug. 27 " G. L. GOODHART, Centre Hall, Pa.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I have bought from time to time, beginning with Jan. 10 1903, household goods, 5 head horses colt, 7 milk cows, 12 head young cattle, 19 head' hogs, 2 wagons, buggy, binder, mower, grain drill, land roller, 2 spring harrows, 2 plows, Hench cultivator, shovel plow, harpoon pulleys and rope, horse gears, double and singletrees, grain, hay, etc., and have put all the above goods and farm stock in the possession and care of Geo. Horner, living on a farm about half a mile east of Linden Hall. All persons are hereby notified not to interfere with or in any wise meddle with the above described property as it belongs to me.

JACOB MEYER.
Sept 5, 1903. Linden Hall, Pa.

His Life Saved by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"B. L. Byer, a well known cooper of this town, says he believes Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy saved his life last summer. He had been sick for a month with what the doctors call billious dysentery, and could get nothing to do him any good until he tried this remedy. It gave him immediate relief," says B. T Little, merchant, Hancock, Md. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

GARMAN'S.

Children's Misses' and Ladies' Parasols. The new line is shown.

10 cent Curtain Pole—Ash, Cherry and White.

6 yards of White Lace Beading in a pack—5 cents a pack.

More of those 25 cents a pair Sash Curtains.

Sash Rods 5 cents up.

98 cents for a first class Calico Wrapper.

Matting 12 1-2c to 30 cents.

The new styles in Shirt Waists Sets.

Porch Swings $2.50.

Voiles—Chevoits, Broadcloth, Mohair, Sicilians and the new fabric in large assortment.

Lace Striped Mohairs—Cream and Navy; some call it hem stitched—at 50 cents the yard.

All the new White Goods for wedding and commencement, from 15c to 75c the yard. The laces to go with in Normandy, Vals and Mechlins.

Pearl Buttons from 14 to 24 line, 2 dozen for 5 cents. Not one-half the regular price.

Dozen of new patterns in waistings.

GARMAN'S.

DEATHS.

BABY FISHBURN.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fishburn, of Potters Mills, died Friday of last week, and was buried at Tusseyville Saturday afternoon. The child was aged eight weeks, and bore the name of Earnest.

BABY STAHL.

Lena Catharine, aged seven months, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Asher Stahl, died at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Smith, at Potters Mills, Monday morning. The child was sick but a few days with cholera infantum. Interment Wednesday in Tusseyville cemetery, Rev. Gress officiating.

JOHN ANDERSON.

John Anderson, the well known restaurant keeper of Bellefonte, died Wednesday of last week. The deceased was a German by birth. He served in the war of the rebellion, having enlisted at the age of eighteen years in Company B, Tenth P. V. I. His age was sixty years.

MISS MARY MUSSER.

Miss Mary Musser, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David J. Musser, of Haines township, after a short illness of typhoid fever, died on Tuesday morning of last week, aged twenty-one years and seven months. Rev. F. E. Lauffer conducted the funeral services, assisted by Rev. B. R. M. Sheeder. Interment was made in the Lutheran cemetery at Aaronsburg.

Will Correct Next Week.

The subscription list of the Reporter will be corrected next week. If you want a change on your label, be prompt.

Marriage Licenses.

John Cunningham, Philipsburg.
Grace B. Murphy, Lewistown.

C. F. Poorman, Duquesne.
Mollie M. Myers, Coburn.

C. W. Ross, Peoria, Ill.
Grace B. White, Blanchard.

Geo. O. Benner, Centre Hall.
Margaret T. Miles, Martha Furnace.

G. W. Wilson, Maryland.
Nettie L. Fiegal, Philipsburg.

Colt Sale Postponed.

The public sale of Kentucky colts advertised to take place in Centre Hall Saturday, has been postponed on account of disappointment on the part of the buyer, Mr. Snyder, of York.

Wanamaker Wins Suit.

Ex-State Printer Robinson lost his suit for slander against John Wanamaker in the Beaver county court. The verdict of the jury was for the defendant. Those who read the evidence will not be surprised, nor will they take much stock in the application of the plaintiff for a new trial. Mr. Wanamaker was not after the ex-state printer when he made the remarks objected to by Mr. Robinson, and had little difficulty in convincing the jury of that fact.

Sleep in Barracks.

State College opened with two hundred and forty-four students enrolled in the freshman class. To accommodate the increased number of students the college authorities have erected temporary dormitories, which are in long one-story barracks.

These are equipped with electric lights, steam heat and baths. Since the destruction of University Inn the dormitory accommodations have been restricted. The barracks have been built to provide room until permanent quarters are secured. Sixty students are at present sheltered in the army-like sleeping place.

Merchant Benner Married.

The marriage of George O. Benner, of Centre Hall, and Miss Margaret J. Miles took place at Martha Furnace Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock, Rev. A. C. Lathrop, of the Baptist church officiating.

The ceremony was witnessed by a number of persons all of whom were immediate relatives or friends of either the bride or groom.

After the ceremonies, congratulations, and wedding feast were over, the bride and groom took the train for the east, and for ten days will be in Philadelphia, Washington and other points.

The bride is a daughter of ex-treasurer John Q. Miles, at whose home the wedding took place, and a young lady of high social standing. The groom is well known in Penns Valley as the proprietor of the Star store, who began business in a modest way in 1889. Some years ago he inaugurated a strictly cash system, and since then his business has steadily grown until now he has one of the most popular business places in the valley.

Stomach Trouble.

"I have been troubled with my stomach for the past four years," says D. L. Beach, of Clover Nook Farm, Greenfield, Mass. "A few days ago I was induced to buy a box of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. I have taken part of them and feel a great deal better." If you have any trouble with your stomach try a box of these Tablets. You are certain to be pleased with the results. Price 25 cents. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

LOCALS.

Mrs. S. S. Brown, nee Jennie Gill, of Milroy, spent last week with her sister, Mrs. I. A. Shawver.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Emory Hoy and daughter Elizabeth, of Philadelphia, Friday will return to their home in Philadelphia.

A really musical voice is possessed by Miss Sarah Breon, who, last week, rendered several little songs in the auditorium on Grange Park.

Roy Harter, the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Harter, of Harrisburg, made his first trip to Centre Hall since the family moved to the state capital. He is a fireman on the railroad.

Mrs. H. E. Shadle and bright little son Harold, of Porterwood, West Virginia, after visiting among friends and relatives in Penns Valley for several weeks, returned to their home this week.

Samuel McClintic, of near Centre Hill, was a caller Wednesday. He relates that potatoes are rotting badly in his section, and that a number of farmers have not yet finished their seeding.

Mrs. J. W. McCormick, who for several months has been with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer, in this place, returned to Columbia, South Carolina.

P. Hoffer Dale, who in June graduated from Pennsylvania State College, Wednesday went to Philadelphia where he will take a course in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. C. H. Morris, of Duncannon, was a visitor in Centre Hall, last week and also spent some time with her sister, Mrs. M. C. Gephart, in Bellefonte. Mrs. Morris has not been here since they left Millheim.

If you have any desire to view a perfect set of clover and timothy on wheat stubbles, take a look at the fields of J. J. Arney, on Hoffer street. Mr. Arney clipped the grass and stubbles, and his example might be followed with profit by others.

Miss Myra Goodhart, of Milroy, daughter of Mrs. Mary Goodhart, of near Spring Mills, who holds a position as manager in one of the departments of the Milroy Knitting mills, had her name placed on the Reporter's subscription list.

J. O. Stover, of Potters Mills, in another column, offers for sale his house and lot. Mr. Stover is engaged at the Burnham steel works, and if he can dispose of his home mentioned above, it is his intention to locate nearer to his place of employment.

Richard C. McClintic, Augusta, Georgia, was the guest of his brother Samuel McClintic, near Centre Hill, a short time ago. Mr. McClintic represents a large hosiery and underwear manufacturing company of New York in the southern states, and has lived in Augusta for the past eleven years. He had been to New York to see the heads of the firm that employs him.

James. J. Gable, of Johnstown, was a caller last week. Mr. Gable is a native of Aaronsburg, and is a son of Mrs. Jacob Reed, of that place, where he had been on a visit. Mr. Gable is a builder and contractor, and is prospering in the Flood City. He had a kind word for the Penns Valley people in Johnstown, all of whom he referred to as getting along well in their profession or business.

Stuart M Leitzell, of Washington, D. C., was in Centre Hall last week on his return from State College, to which institution he took his son Frank who registered as a student. The junior Leitzell is a graduate of the Manual Training School of Washington which well fitted him for the higher course he has selected. The father is a graduate of Pennsylvania State College and for a number of years has held a position in the government office at Washington, and at present is connected with the Weather Bureau Department.

W. B. Mingle, Esq., for the past week, has been suffering from an ailment akin to pen paralysis, which for a time totally disabled him to perform his duties as cashier of the Penns Valley Banking Company, which position he has held continuously since the opening of that institution. The trouble is supposed to be the result of the great amount of writing his duties required of him during the more than twenty years of service in the bank. At present Mr. Mingle has a partial use of his hand again, and it is hoped the member will soon be wholly restored to its former usefulness.

Woodward.

Mrs. Adam Stover and daughter, Mrs. Olive Speelman, from Chadwick, Ill., are visiting the former's mother, Mrs. Anna Showalter.

Mrs. Ed. Mauck and Miss Mary Hartman, of Millheim, visited friends on Sunday.

Calvin Eby, after spending a few days with his parents, left for Beaverdale Tuesday.

S. M. Motz, whose barn was destroyed by fire a few weeks ago, is rebuilding.

Mr. Horner and two daughters, of Michigan, are visiting friends at this place.

Benjamin Benner, who had an attack of pneumonia, is again able to be up and around.

PIKE CONDEMNED.

Jury Awards $3000 Damages, After Hearing Much Evidence.

The jury asked to condemn the portion of the Bellefonte, Aaronsburg and Youngmanstown turn pike lying in Centre county, was in session Tuesday and Wednesday.

At the latter session, after weighing the evidence carefully, the jury condemned the pike and awarded the sum of $3000 as damages.

The portion of turn pike upon which this jury was asked to act, is the road from Old Fort to the Union county line, passing through Spring Mills, Penn Hall, Millheim, Aaronsburg and Woodward, striking the Union county line in the Penns Valley narrows, being about twenty miles in length.

The jury consists of Messrs. W. C. Patterson, State College; Henry McDowell, Marion; A. A. Schenck, Howard; J. J. Fisher, Half Moon; George M. Boal, Centre Hall. H. C. Quigley, Esq., is master; A. O. Furst is the attorney for the turn pike company; District Attorney N. B. Spangler represents the petitioners, and Harry Keller is the legal representative for the county.

The jury met at various times, and, like most courts, heard much conflicting evidence. The testimony on the part of the petitioners and the turnpike company and the argument of the attorney were finished Tuesday. Wednesday morning the jury began to formulate its decision.

Hazel-Shaffer Reunion.

The reunion of the Hazel-Shaffer families in Penns Valley held at Penns Cave Wednesday was largely attended. Descendants of the original families from various parts of the county were present. The day was spent in a social manner, the picnic dinner being no small part of the program for the day.

Superintendent Blair to Retire.

The Pittsburg Gazette of Friday said: S. S. Blair, the veteran superintendent of the Tyrone division of the Pennsylvania railroad, with headquarters at Tyrone, is to be retired October 1, when he will have reached the age limit of seventy years. He is one of the best known railroad men west of the Alleghanies, and his acquaintance on the other side of the mountains is quite extensive.

Seeking Oil in Mifflin County.

Several years ago oil prospectors in Mifflin county sunk a well, but found nothing but natural gas in quantities insufficient to make it pay. Recently more prospecting was done and the outlook this time has been so encouraging that a company has been formed, headed by McVeytown citizens. A tract of land between Newton Hamilton and McVeytown has been leased and a well is to be sunk near Atkinson's Mill.

Lemont.

William L. Steele and wife, of Bellefonte, spent Tuesday of last week in Boalsburg, at the home of J. N. Dinges.

Mrs. Samuel Bathgate is quite a sufferer with asthma of late.

I. J. Dreese was very ill with colic Thursday night of last week, but he is better now.

Robert D. Jackson moved his household goods from Johnstown this week. They have been here for several weeks.

John O. Williams and family, Levi F. Roan, Harry Coble, of Altoona, and William Coble, of Tyrone, were home attending the picnic and having a pleasant time among their many old friends and acquaintances.

Calvin Young returned from the west to his home near Boalsburg this week, and is looking none the worse.

George R. Roan went with his daughter, Mrs. Norris Martz, when she returned to Altoona this week.

Miss Rebecca Snyder is preparing to have a new residence built in the borough of State College.

Martin A. Williams and family returned home after a visit of a few weeks at the home of his parents, near town.

Edward Brown and wife, of Osceola, enjoyed a week in Lemont.

Charles Thompson, a machinist from Indiana, is spending his two weeks' vacation at the home of his father, John I. Thompson.

The last few nights brought frosts to this neighborhood, but so far very little damage has been done.

John I. Thompson is having a new house built for William Mulberger, his hostler.

William Shreck and wife have gone to Philipsburg to attend the annual conference of the United Brethern church which is in session this week.

W. R. Shope moved his saw mill from the D. A. Grove tract Monday to the piece of timberland near Valentine's furnace, which they intend to saw next.

John R. Williams, wife and daughter spent Sunday at the home of Ross Grove, near Rock Springs.

J. S. Herman's horse injured itself Sunday by having its leg fast in a wire fence.

George Bloom is quite a sufferer from rheumatism of late.

George Kline, of Oak Hall Station, who has been working in Somerset, is home for a visit.

E. K. Smith spent Saturday and Sunday in Philadelphia.

KREAMER & SON.

A fine full line of . . .
LADIES' & MISSES' SHOES.

A Complete line . . . .
MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES.

Please do not forget our . .
FINE LINE OF CARPETS.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

CRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

Telephone connection.

Musical College.

The Musical College at Freeburg, Snyder county, Pa., is in session and will continue without vacation until the holidays giving young people an opportunity of attending a term of six weeks or more at a trifling expense. Piano, organ, vocal, band and stringed instruments taught.

For catalogues address,

HENRY B. MOYER.

Shoes for Everybody . .

My line of . . . . .
Box Calf for LADIES
MISSES
CHILDREN
and MEN
was never better for the Money.

The styles of the season suit everybody . . . . .

MY RUBBER LINE is made up of the best Lambertville, Mishawaka, American, etc. Come and let us reason together.

P. V. S. STORE.

Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .

C. A. KRAPE.
Spring Mills, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of James J. Price, late of Harris township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. ROBERT CONDO,
Administrator, Boalsburg, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Susan Hains, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WM. P. HOSTERMAN, Administrator,
Aug. 13, 6t. Penn Hall, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Wm. Goodhart, late of Gregg twp., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, she would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. MRS. MARY J. GOODHART,
Aug. 6. Administratrix.

TOBACCO TAGS WANTED.—I will buy at all times, in large or small lots, Tobacco Tags, Cigar Bands, Coupons or Certificates and will pay the highest cash prices for them. Will exchange Tobacco Tags or their equivalent, for Cigar Bands allowing a large margin on the exchange.

CHAS. D. BARTHOLOMEW.
Centre Hall, Pa

GOOD FARM FOR SALE containing one hundred thirty acres, situate in College Township, Centre County, Pa., belonging to the estate of Jonathan Tressler, deceased, and which was lately occupied by Isaac Tressler, now also deceased. Good buildings, good supply of water, good orchard, etc. Terms moderate.

JOSEPH TRESSLER, Pleasant Gap,
DANIEL TRESSLER, Linden Hall,
Executors.
Fortney & Walker, Attorneys,
Bellefonte, Pa., Aug. 20, 1903. tf.

NOTICE—TRANSFER OF TAVERN LICENSE—Notice is hereby given that the petition of Wm. J. Ramsey and Frank W. Greber was this day filed in the office of the clerk of the Court of Quarter Session, asking the court that the term license of Joseph Ashcrofs, 2d ward of Philipsburg borough be transferred to them.

M. I. GARDNER, Clerk.
Bellefonte, Pa., Sept. 12, 1903.

The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you never willingly part with, once you have it; that's

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good"—they may be, in some respects, but for all around goodness, there's only one. *The New Rochester.* To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine, look for the name on it; every lamp has it. (300 Varieties.)

Old Lamps Made New.

We can fill every lamp want. No matter whether you want a new lamp or stove, an old one repaired or refinished, a vase mounted or other make of lamp transformed into a **New Rochester,** we can do it. Let us send you literature on the subject.

We are SPECIALISTS in the treatment of diseases of Lamps. Consultation FREE.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 38 Park Place & 33 Barclay St., New York.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

We have just received a fine line of . . . .

Dry Goods

This line includes a choice selection of

Dress Goods

PATTERNS . . . . . .
IN BLACK and COLORS

These patterns are of the latest designs, exceedingly pretty and modest in price. While the assortment is large, the first who come will have an advantage.

Shoes and Rubbers

New Shoes and Rubber Goods are always in demand. All the styles and kinds, except poor ones, just in . . . . . .

All goods found in a General Store constantly on hand . . .

H. F. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND **Granite.**
Don't fail to get my prices.

If you are not a subscriber to THE CENTRE REPORER ask to have it sent to you free of charge for Three Months. A postal card will do the business . . . . . .

For a bilious attack take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and a quick cure is certain. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson; Potters Mills.

FARM AND GARDEN

POULTRY HOUSE LOCATION.

In selecting a location the poultryman ought to look around and get some place that will be found suitable for the business. He should select a place that will be healthy for his flock, convenient to market, and where the business can be carried on economically by being able to get feed cheaply.

With the farmer it is difficult. As the Journal of Agriculture says, he has his farm and its equipment, and instead of suiting himself to other conditions he has to suit his conditions to the breed he selects. He may select a breed that will do best in his hands and suitable to his needs on his farm. He will also be called upon to select the best place suitable for his flock rather than in "any old place," which is very often the case. It is no uncommon thing to see the house site, the place for the barn and other outbuildings selected with the utmost care, but the poultry house can be placed anywhere where it will be out of the way. The idea is too much prevalent that chickens are a nuisance any way and should be only permitted to stay on the place to please the "women folks." This is all wrong. If the poultry business is of sufficient importance to give a place at all on the farm it certainly is worthy of good quarters and fair treatment.

It is not always a good plan to have the poultry house attached to the barn or stable, and yet it may be well to locate it so that it will have the protection of such buildings. The poultry house should have some protection from the northwest winds and should be located with reference to other buildings and fences, so it will not be subjected to too much snow drifting about it to be in the way of the flock. Very often snow-drifts will interfere a great deal with the best management of a flock and with that indifference shown toward poultry on some farms there is likely to not be much scooping of snow.

Where there is a choice of locations the poultry house should have a southeast frontage. A south front is all right and an east front is very well, but by having a southeast frontage there can be a combination of these good qualities and it will be found well. In winter the front will have the advantage of the morning sun and will get the good of it for the greater part of the day. It will have the rear part of the house set exactly against the quarter from which comes the most cutting winds. In building the house the front should be higher than the rear and all the rear should be free from openings.

Fences and lots should be provided with reference to the advantage to be obtained from them. One person will need no lots or fences, while another will not attempt to get along without them. We believe some lots can be used to advantage on every farm where poultry is kept. The vigor of the flock can be kept up to much better advantage by selecting the breeding fowls each spring and raising all the young from that stock. This is much better than breeding from the entire flock at large. It requires less care to breed indiscriminately, but it is not the best thing to do.

Locate the building with reference to getting as much good from it in summer as in winter. While it is most necessary to select a warm site for winter it will be as necessary to see that it is made cool in summer. A grove of small fruit might be selected as such a place. Next to this may be employed sunflowers or something of that sort for shade. If the house is in an exposed place it might be well to pile a lot of corn stover on the north and west sides in winter. We must learn to protect our houses against cold in winter and heat in summer and against dampness at any season of the year. This can be done by giving the matter a little attention and perhaps a little artificial drainage to help out the natural location.—Commercial Poultry.

TURNIPS AS A CROP.

July is the month for planting turnips, though August is not too late. As the seed is small, the ground must be plowed and then harrowed down to as fine condition as possible. The most important point in growing turnips is in the fine soil. Sow the seed in rows which will permit of using hoes, and seed with a hand drill which is regulated so as to perfectly cover the seed. Use plenty of seed, as the fly does considerable damage during some years to plants when they are just appearing. If too thick in the rows the plants may be thinned with a hoe. Cultivate as soon as the growth of the plants will permit. If this is not done weeds and grass may get the start, especially that persistent pest known as crab grass. A light skimming of the surface close to the plants after every rain, using a hand wheel hoe, will prevent weeds and grass. After the turnip plants have made considerable growth they shade the soil and can hold their own against weeds, but the best crops are secured when the turnip plots are kept clean The ground should be manured and the manure worked in with a harrow before planting the seed. There is no crop grown so easily and with so little cost as late-sown turnips in a field of well-cultivated corn, to be eaten off by sheep The shade of the corn will keep the turnips from growing much until the corn is cut. Possibly also their growth will be checked by the demand of the corn roots for plant food. But in the late summer that follows the first frost the turnips will make rapid growth, as they will then have all the land for their own use. The turnip will endure a pretty heavy frost, and grow again if warm weather follows it. But in our climate turnips cannot be left in the ground all winter, as can be done in England —Philadelphia Record.

LEGUMES AND MANURE.

From several inquiries received it is evident that the impression prevails that when legumes, such as crimson clover, cow peas, soy beans, etc., are used, stable manures become a luxury. This is a mistake, and a particularly serious one on poor soils. Take a soil as poor as that on which cow peas will bring the best results, as an example. Is it fair to assume that because cow peas will do so much to bring up such a soil that they supply all the fertilizer needed to furnish the growing crop and at the same time leave in the soil the amount needed by it to keep up its fertility? The sensible way is to use the legumes freely and also use stable manure or commercial fertilizers in sufficient quantities to give us the desired crop and slightly increase the stored up quantity left in the soil. This quantity in the soil may be brought into use by cultivation and increased so that after a time our crops will be larger from the application of the same quantity of manure or fertilizer—Indianapolis News.

CLOVER AT ITS BEST.

Clover is at its best as a fertilizer when it has produced its second crop This is when it has grown two full seasons. If kept beyond this time either weeds or grasses come in, according as the soil is best seeded with these. Whoever keeps a field in clover longer than two years lessens the crop that can be grown after it. On the other hand, a clover sod will rot down the first season after it is plowed, so that the land may be sown with clover seed the following spring. An old sod made up from any of the grasses should be cultivated two years before it is ready to reseed, hence the smaller amount of fertility it furnishes is more thoroughly exhausted by three crops on it instead of two, as clover shows before the land is again being reseeded.

THE QUEEN BEE'S EGG.

The egg of the queen bee is about one-sixteenth of an inch long and as large around as a fine cambric needle. These are deposited in the cells by the queen, sticking fast to the bottom of the cell, so as to stand on end, being held by an adhesive substance. In from 60 to 72 hours these eggs hatch into little worms or larvae They remain in the larval state about six days, when the cell containing them is sealed over with raised capping by the worker bees, and the larvae, after spinning its cocoon and undergoing a transformation similar to that from a caterpillar to butterfly, emerges a perfect insect, as a worker bee, in 21 days, or as a drone in 24 days, the time being accelerated a little by extreme heat, or retarded by cool wather.

ORCHARDS IN SOD.

A feasable method for lands which are very steep and in danger of washing, or too rough, stony or stumpy to cultivate readily, is to grow grass, moving once, or better twice a year, and using the hay as a mulch about the trees. If this plan is adopted special care should be exercised in preparing the soil. The holes should be large and the soil well pulverized and enriched before setting the trees.

Mulching has much the same effect as tillage and the cost is less. With proper pruning, spraying and fertilizing this method would prove successful on many lands which are yielding the owners practically no returns.—Professor R. L. Watts, in The Cultivator.

MAKES A CLEAN TURF.

Lowland pastures should always contain red top in some of its varieties. It makes the cleanest, nicest looking and sweetest turf of any grass. The fine-leaved varieties should be selected for cultivation in pastures. Meadow fescue is a valuable pasture grass where the soil is good, and on sandy soils red fescue is perhaps one of the best species that can be cultivated, if accompanied by blue grass.

POULTRY IN ORCHARDS.

That poultry will benefit orchards and keep down many insects is true only to a certain extent. The hens will be found more useful when confined in yards here and there in the orchard. Movable yards, which can easily be placed around any trees desired, should be used.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

KEEPING BRICK WALLS DRY.

Many persons experience difficulty in keeping brick walls, especially in basement rooms, from becoming damp and ruining the plastering or paper, or warping the wainscoting. To remedy this is not always easy, but here is a recipe, given by an old builder, and it is worth trying. The remedy, according to this recipe, consists in using two washes or solutions for covering the walls, one composed of castile soap and one of alum water.

The proportions are three-fourths of a pound of soap to one gallon of water, and half a pound of alum to four gallons of water, both substances to be perfectly dissolved in the water before being used. The walls should be perfectly clean and dry, and the temperature of the air not above 50 degrees Fahrenheit when the compositions are applied. The first, or soap wash, should be applied when boiling hot, with a flat brush, taking care to form a froth on the brick work. The wash should remain twenty-four hours so as to become dry and hard before the second, or alum wash, is applied, which application should be done in the same manner as the first. The temperature of this wash, when applied, should be 60 degrees or 70 degrees Fahrenheit, and this also should reman twenty-four hours before a second coat of the soap wash is put on. These coats are to be applied alternately, until the walls are made impervious to water. The alum and soap combined thus form an insoluble compound, filling the pores of the masonry and entirely preventing the water from entering the walls. It may be used both inside and out. —The Commoner.

FASHION NOTES.

Full, clinging skirts in soft materials will be much in vogue during the winter.

Wide bands of lace edged with quaint ruchings are to be employed as garniture for evenings gowns.

As a result of the vogue for moleskins last winter a very close imitation of the fur has been brought out in plush. It is called moleskin plush, and is quite expensive.

The fashion for wearing earrings grows apace, and it is predicted that pear shaped drops will be in high favor the coming year.

The newest sleeve is very nearly related to the pagoda of last year, allied to a modernized bell. Three shaped volants start midway between shoulder and elbow, the third and last coming just below the bend of the arm.

Modish stockings have the initials embroidered on the instep in intricate and elaborate designs. So disguised and ornate, indeed, are these, that at a first glance they are hard to decipher amid their setting of leaves and schools.

Pretty fichus are fashioned of muslin, crepe de chine or chiffon, and are frilled at their outer edges with plaited tulle, chiffon, and the like, or ruches of fine lace. They frequently have long ends, which are permitted to either cross in front and again at the back or else are left to flow in free, negligee fashion in front.

Skirts of painted muslin, made with flounces, or skirts with shaped flounces of lace coming up to the waist, are smart worn with silk coats drawn in at the back, the belt passing through the side seam, leaving the fronts loose, opening over a white blouse.

VERANDA FLOWER POTS.

Flower pots for the veranda are always difficult to find. Artistic women object to the colored glazed bowls that are for sale for flowering plants, but find it hard to replace them satisfactorily. Here is a suggestion, however, by which one woman solved the problem to her liking. Wishing several large earthen pots for an outdoor room, she visited a potter, who turned out flower pots on his wheel, and watched him at his work.

"Must you always make them the same shape?" she asked.

"No, madam," answered the German potter, as he threw a shovelful of wet clay on the revolving disk, and, plunging his hands into the sticky mass, moulded a smooth, round flower pot as if by magic.

"Then can you make me bowls like this?" she queried again, producing a drawing.

"Oh, yes," he replied, sententiously, and the sides of the straight flower pot swelled out as a rose from its mud heap, and in a few minutes she had what she wanted, a big wet clay bowl, which he cut clear of the wheel with a wire and placed on a shelf before her.

"This is better than making mud pies," she exclaimed, delightedly, bending the soft edge into artistic irregularity, and ornamenting its surface with a rough design with wet clay. A morning's work gave her her pots, and she left them with the man for the baking. He sent them to her when finished, the cost of each being about the same as for a large sized flower pot.—New York Tribune.

AMULETS WOMEN WEAR.

That many women habitually wear to bring good luck is well known to the bathhouse keepers, to whom patrons turn over their valuables before taking a dip.

According to these authorities, the belief in charms is widespread. Stones and bits of metals stamped with quaint markings, little strips of sheepskin or leather bearing a couplet or the symbol of a heavenly body are deposited along with money and keys and other valuables, to say nothing of rabbits' feet, four leafed clover, wishbones and other witcheries in one guise or another.

And the wearing of these averters of evil is not confined to any one class or nationality. The well to do woman and the well instructed is as apt to have the quaint goods upon her as the untutored.

More mascots in the form of ornaments, gems, and precious metals are being mounted by the jewelers all the time, and more symbols of occult meaning are ordered by customers to be set in such shape and fashion that they can be worn handily. The summer girl has her prized piece of jade or magic moonstone locked on a bracelet that cannot slip over her hand and be washed off by the waves, as a ring might be.

This sort of bangle charm is worn openly, even boastfully, as betokening a careful and cautious young person, but dozens of charms are worn secretly safe within the waist front unsuspected until injury or accident betrays their presence.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

RAFFIA EMBROIDERY.

The interest in raffia work reached so extravagant a stage last winter that a reaction was inevitable. The rather limited field that could be covered with the baskets, plates, and other useful and useless articles made with the Madagascar fibre was, naturally, soon exhausted.

The spell of the raffia, however, was too deep to be entirely done away with at once, and this season there is a new expression of its adaptability in decorative art in embroidery. The material the best suited to the raffia embroidery is a burlap made up without dressing. The crossbar weave of this texture serves as a guide when no pattern is used, and makes a substantial background for the coarse stitchery of the raffia.

Green burlap is the favorite color for the natural color raja, although the different shades of red combine almost as artistically with its buff tones.

The long strips of raffia must be cut before attempting to apply them to the burlap, the reason being obvious when the first attempt is made to carry it with a needle through a fabric. The most successful patterns are the simplest in design, and without minute stitches. A long and short stitch is adopted, as any cross stitches would look bulky.

Besides the regular pattern that occupies the centre of the cushion, or is carried around the four sides as a border, the raffia can be applied along the outer edges of the burlap as a finish. Table covers need only this plain edging to be both useful and ornamental.

PSYCHOLOGY AND WALL PAPER.

The craze for white dining and drawing rooms, writes Lady Violet Greville, in the London Graphic, is apparently going off. Women have discovered that pure white is not at all restful to the eyes, and that involuntarily visitors in a country house drift out of the pretty white room into the one painted or papered in some other tint. This does not apply to a white paper only, but to the room in which the whole wall is white. For instance, a very old house with oak flooring, oak doors and beams across the ceiling lends itself perfectly to a white or very pale paper, and yet keeps a homely and comfortable aspect. Sensitive women often dislike or feel uncomfortable in a room, and cannot explain to themselves the reason. It is a psychological one, for certain colors have a distinct effect on the nerves.

STATUS OF WOMEN.

The Old Maid was a woman who couldn't marry.

The Bachelor Girl is one who won't.

The Old Maid was a creature of tea and toast and tabby cats, and a fringe on the edge of somebody's else's family.

The Bachelor Girl is up on fashions and sport, football and polo, and the backbone of the community in which she lives.

The Old Maid was an object of pity.

The independent, joyous lot of the Bachelor Girl makes her an object of envy.

All of which goes to show the change in the attitude of the public toward the status of woman.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Rome has a water supply of 200,000,000 gallons a day, London only 160,000,000 and Paris 90,000,000.

There are in use in the United States 1,640,220 railway cars and 41,228 locomotives.

HOUSEHOLD.

TO CLEAN A SPONGE.

Rub the juice of a lemon well into it, then rinse in several lots of warm water and dry thoroughly again before using.

SWEEPING THE CARPET.

Sprinkle a handuful of salt on it before beginning. The dust will cling to it, and the carpet, when swept, will look extra bright and clean. If soot falls on the carpet, sprinkle the soot with salt before sweeping it up. Unless this is done it is almost certain to soil the carpet.

A PRETTY FANCY.

A pretty fancy is that of edging lamp shades for the dining table with silver or gilt fringe. This decoration appears only on the shades for candlesticks of medium height. The fringe is made of strands of tiny silver and gilt beads closely strung together and the effect is not in the least tawdry or garish. Silver fringe is used with the delicate pink and green shades while pale gold beads lend an effective touch to yellow candle screens.—Brooklyn Eagle.

WASHING WOODWORK.

The best way to wash woodwork which has been painted is with a flannel cloth or a coarse cotton cloth dipped in lukewarm water, to which a small amount of ammonia has been added. Potash or "sal soda" and water are destructive to paint. A cheap sand soap is excellent to scrub paint with, but it cleans the paint at the expense of its surface. All the various washing powders in the market are more less injurious to paint. No paint should be allowed to get so soiled as to need scrubbing with a harsh brush and a strong alkali soap. If it does get into this condition the only remedy is to scrub it and renew the paint.—New York Tribune.

SICK ROOM HINTS.

In a sick room never whisper. If you do not wish the patient to be disturbed by your talking go in another room.. Keep everything in the room scrupulously clean. Put all the medicine bottles out of sight. Regulate but do not banish light and ventilation It can easily be done by means of screens. Do not allow several people to stay and chatter in a sickroom, even though they should not be addressing themselves to the patient Flowers are always pleasing to the eye, but do not introduce those of strong scents into an invalid's room and be careful to remove all cut flowers at night, as they absorb the air and leave it less fresh for the patient. —New York Journal.

VALUE OF WATERCRESS.

There is an appetizing appearance about a dish of fresh, green watercress. Cress sandwiches are also much appreciated in the warm weather. Watercress is a simple and pleasant means of providing the blood with a sufficient supply of natural salts potashes and acids. This rapidly growing water plant contains more of such substances than do any other is a notable mineral-giver. The acids of watercress are various. They are not so keen as a rhubarb, and their action is somewhat covered by the sharp taste of the volatile oil in watercress. Acids in green food have the power to counteract acids in the blood, so when the watercress is eaten, the skin is relieved from the throwing off of irritating acids that pass through its channels. Being an appetitizer and a condiment, the watercress imparts a relish to other foods.—American Queen.

RECIPES.

Succotash.—One pint young lima beans, one pint corn, half-pint cream, level tablespoonful butter, salt and pepper to taste. Soak the beans and cover them with boiling water, add one teaspoonful of salt, and boil thirty minutes; add one small nip of baking soda, and drain. Scald the corn and press it from the cob, measure one pint, add it to the beans, add cream, butter, salt and pepper. Stir continually over the fire for five minutes and serve.

Plum Marmalade. — To make thoroughly good marmalade use the yellow or green-gage plums. Cut them in halves and remove the stones Then weigh and allow half their weight in sugar. Put the fruit in the preserving kettle with just enough water to cover the bottom, then beat slowly until it reaches the boiling point. Stir and mash the fruit with a wooden spoon until reduced to a pulp. Then add the sugar and boil continuously for a quarter of an hour, stirring all the time. Remove the kettle to the side of the range and let the plums stew slowly for twenty minutes longer, stirring only often enough to prevent burning. Pack in stone jars or in small glasses Cover tightly.

Canada Gingerbread. — One cup of butter, two of sugar, one of molasses three eggs, one teacup of cream, or rich milk, one nutmeg, one tablespoon of cinnamon, one pound of currants five cups of flour. Beat butter to a cream; add sugar, molasses and spices; next the eggs well beaten; then the milk or cream in which the soda has been dissolved; next the flour; lastly the currants. This will make three ordinary sheets or two very thick ones. Bake in a moderately quick oven; if in three sheets, twenty-five minutes; if in two sheets, thirty-five minutes.

JOKER'S BUDGET

WORDS AND DEEDS.

Great schemes by conversation
Alas, are often balked;
We stop to talk things over
Until they're overtalked.
—Washington Star.

WHEN HELEN MEETS HELEN.

Gladys—That Mrs. Talkmuch always get in the last word.

Elsie—Except when she's talking to another woman.—Brooklyn Life.

A TYPE.

"Has an expressive countenance, hasn't he?"

"Too expressive. It tells everybody what an exaggerated opinion he has of himself."—Brooklyn Life.

EQUIVOCAL.

She—Do you remember before we were married dear—

He—Why, its among my happiest recollections.—Yonkers' Statesman.

GETTING HIM CLASSED.

"Pa, who was Napoleon?"

"He was the J. Pierpont Morgan of his time."—Chicago Record-Herald

HAD WON HER.

The chronic bachelor finally turned to the quiet man, who had taken no part in the discussion.

"Would you, Sir," he said, "marry the best woman in the world?"

"I did." was the reply.—Judge.

NEVER SATISFIED.

She—Do you love me as much when you are away from me?

He (fervently)—I love you more, darling.

She (sighing)—I wish I could be with you then.—Life.

IT IS COSTLY.

Friend—See here, George? What does this bill of $20 mean?

Amateur Photographer—You told me that if I'd take half a dozen pictures of your house you'd gladly stand the expense. That's the expense."—New York Weekly.

SLIGHTED.

"I think auntie is very inconsistent," said the fearfully bright boy.

"Why?" asked his mother.

"Because she called me a young heathen, but she never make the other children save up their pennies and send them to me."

EASILY DOUBLED.

Goodart—Here's a brand-new five-dollar bill, old man. I'll lend you that—

Boroughs—Oh, say; can't you double it?

Goodart—Sure. Here goes! I double it—so!—now I double it again—thus. In shape, you see, it fits snugly in my pocketbook. So long! —Philadelphia Press.

ADMINISTRATION.

"The man to be admired in this life," remarked the idealist, "is he who does not wait in the hope of becoming a fortunate creature of circumstances, but who goes forth and molds events to his own purposes."

"That's the man for me," answered Senator Sorghum. "There's no use trying to guess the market. Get enough money to make it go your way whether it wants to or not."—Washington Star.

HIS IDEA EXACTLY.

Uncle—How do you like your Sunday school teacher?

Tommy—Oh, she's got good sense She's smarter than Mom is.

Uncle—Indeed? So you believe in her, eh?

Tommy—Sure! Her an' me thinks alike. She says Sunday school don't do me no good.—Philadelphia Press

NOT LIKE HERSELF.

She—Did you see me in the grand march?

He—Yes. Say, you looked real handsome.

She (pleased)—Oh now, really you're flattering—

He—No, honest, you did. I didn't know you at first.—Philadelphia Ledger.

NOT A PROPHET.

The primeveal man had just discovered that by rubbing two sticks together he could produce fire.

"I foresee," he said with the airy confidence inseparable from the true inventor, "that this will be the death of the raw food fad."

Which shows that our remote ancestors, while wise in their day and generation, could not make an accurate forecast of the future.—Chicago Tribune.

IN THE INTERESTS OF HARMONY

In the downtown ward club the contest between the two factions was a bitter one, and blows were about to fall thick and fast when one of the members arose.

"I want to speak in the interests of harmony," he said. "We don't want to get into a fight here. We want peace and quiet and we must have it. Now, if you fellows don't behave yourselves I want to tell you that we are ready to kick the stuffing out of you, and we don't care when we begin."

It is needless to say that harmony was immediately restored.—Philadelphia Press.

Tried by Time.

Eugene E. Lario, of 751 Twentieth avenue, ticket seller in the Union Station, Denver, Col., says: "You are at liberty to repeat what I first stated through our Denver papers about Doan's Kidney Pills in the summer of 1899, for I have had no reason in the interim to change my opinion of the remedy. I said when first interviewed that if I had a friend and acquaintance suffering from back ache or kidney trouble I would unhesitatingly advise them to take Doan's Kidney Pills. I was subject to severe attacks of back ache, always aggravated if I sat long at a desk. It struck me that if Doan's Kidney Pills performed half what they promised they might at least help. This induced me to try the remedy. It absolutely stopped the back ache. I have never had a pain or a twinge since."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Lario will be mailed to any part of the United States on application. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

Sr. be y's French.

Young Snoberly is very anxious to create the impression that he is "a don" at French. A few evenings ago, at the club-room, he took a French comic paper, and for half an hour he pretended to be absorbed in its contents. Every once in a while he would smile feebly, as if he had been carried away by the jokes, and say audibly, "Bon, très bon."

There were several gentlemen at the adjoining table who had been noticing Snoberly's antics. At last one of them said,—

"See that Snoberly over there pretending to read that French paper? I am certain that he does not understand French. He is just doing that to impress the people with his knowledge as a linguist."

"I suppose he must understand French," replied one of the party.

"I'll bet a bottle of wine that he doesn't, and I'll prove it."

"I'll take the bet."

The gentleman who had made the bet walked quietly over to Snoberly and said,—

"Monsieur, qu'elle heure est il?" (What o'clock is it, sir?")

Young Snoberly smiled a Parisian smile, and gracefully handed over the paper!

Prayer of the Convert.

A South Sea islander, at the close of a religious meeting, offered the following prayer: "O God, we are about to go to our respective homes. Let not the words we have heard be like the fine clothes we wear, soon to be taken off and folded up in a box till another Sabbath comes round. Rather, let Thy truth be like the tattoo on our bodies, ineffaceable till death." —Carleton's Magazine.

New Use for Aluminum.

Aluminum is superior to any stone for sharpening cutlery.

Mrs. Tupman, a prominent lady of Richmond, Va., a great sufferer with woman's troubles, tells how she was cured.

"For some years I suffered with backache, severe bearing-down pains, leucorrhœa, and falling of the womb. I tried many remedies, but nothing gave any positive relief.

"I commenced taking **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** in June, 1901. When I had taken the first half bottle, I felt a vast improvement, and have now taken ten bottles with the result that I feel like a new woman. When I commenced taking the Vegetable Compound I felt all worn out and was fast approaching complete nervous collapse. I weighed only 98 pounds. Now I weigh 109¾ pounds and am improving every day. I gladly testify to the benefits received."—MRS. R. C. TUPMAN, 423 West 30th St., Richmond, Va. —*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

When a medicine has been successful in more than a million cases, is it justice to yourself to say, without trying it, "I do not believe it would help me?"

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak and sick.

Mrs. Pinkham, whose address is Lynn, Mass., will answer cheerfully and without cost all letters addressed to her by sick women. Perhaps she has just the knowledge that will help your case—try her to-day—it costs nothing.

NORTH-SOUTH-EAST-WEST
YOU WILL FIND
TOWER'S
FISH BRAND
WATERPROOF
OILED CLOTHING
EVERYWHERE.
The best materials, skilled workmen and sixty-seven years experience have made TOWER'S Slickers, Coats and Hats famous the world over. They are made in black or yellow for all kinds of wet work, and every garment bearing the SIGN OF THE FISH is guaranteed to give satisfaction. All reliable dealers sell them.
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO., Limited, TORONTO, CAN.
TOWERS ABOVE ALL OTHERS

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

Lafayette began its new year under happy auspices. The new men number nearly 150 and the chapel was so crowded that many Freshmen had to sit in the gallery, to which President Warfield referred as the "celestial regions." At the opening exercises Acting President Kirkpatrick formally retired and turned the college management over to President Warfield. The students were urged by both to make the most of college advantages. Stacy Roberts, 1904, president of the Brainard Y. M. C. A., addressed the new students and Manager Canning, 1904, of the football team, announced a mass meeting of the upper classmen immediately after chapel. This meeting prevented the usual Sophomore-Freshman rush.

The sentry at the Allegheny arsenal who shot and killed William H. Crowley will be first tried by court-martial, then turned over to whatever branch of the civil authority that may be determined upon later. This conclusion was reached after a consultation between Captain Grote Hutcheson, United States Attorney Young and District Attorney Haymaker. Captain Hutcheson said: "There is no desire to shield the soldier nor to thwart civil authority from a complete investigation of the shooting, but in view of the double amenability of the soldier the military authority desire to take the case up at once and conclude their part of the inquiry."

Edward Ricker, an old soldier, and a former policeman, lies in the Easton hospital, with self-inflicted cuts on his throat and on both wrists, and his wife, Rebecca, is on a cot near by with her skull fractured and gashed, the result of blows rained on her by Ricker. Both are 59 years of age. The hospital physicians believe Mrs. Ricker will die. Ricker for a long time has had Saint Vitas' dance. After dinner Ricker seized an ax and struck his wife on the head. Then he cut his throat and both wrists. Two men grabbed him. He fought like a demon and attacked them, but was overpowered.

Several persons were slightly hurt in a collision of two fast passenger trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Conemaugh. The second section of Pittsburg Limited, known as the New York flyer, stopped at Conemaugh for water. While it was standing at the plug the second section of the Fast Line came along and crashed into the Washington sleeper, which was the last coach of the flyer. The rear of the sleeper was crushed in, and the engine of Fast Line damaged. Twenty persons, most of them Pittsburgers, were jolted from their berths and some were cut and bruised.

The thirteenth annual reunion of the 128th Pennsylvania Volunteers' Regimental Association was held at the headquarters of General Robert L. Bodine Post, Doylestown. President William S. Hass, of Alletown, presided and the roll call by Secretary W. A. Garnfloe, also of Allentown, showed that about twenty-five representatives were present. F. M. Yeager, of Reading; William A. Garnfloe, of Allentown, and Joseph W. Richards, of Reading, were chosen to assist the State commission in fixing the site of the regiments monument at Antietam.

The case of Mrs. Jennie E. Edsall, of Easton, who kept her child out of school and was fined, is attracting attention. Owing to smallpox last winter Mrs. Edsall feared to send her child to school for fear she would contract the disease. She was arrested and convicted of violating the compulsory education law. Her attorneys have filed reasons for suspending judgment. The attorneys propose to test the constitutionality of the law. They say it is class legislation.

Attorney General Carson gave Highway Commissioner Hunter an opinion in which he decides that the commissioner can compel the officials of the various counties to report to him the number of miles of road in each township and that a failure upon the part of the County Commissioners and county engineers, as well as other officers of the cities, boroughs and townships will render them liable to proceedings in mandamus.

Five shares of the capital stock of the Lycoming National Bank which were lost three years ago were found in the grate of a kitchen stove in the house formerly occupied by the late Adam Follmer, who owned the shares. They were found by Mrs. W. A. Mackey, who was moving into the house. The stove has not been in use for years.

Isaac Collins, leader of the Newburgh City Band, dropped dead of heart failure in Reading while listening to an address of welcome. With his band he had accompanied the Chauncey M. Leonard Fire Company, of Newburgh, N. Y., to Reading. Two of his sons were with him in the band when he died, just after they had ceased playing at a reception given by Reading firemen.

In a case in the Berks County Court Judge Ermentrout made a ruling that spanking a boy for throwing water on a passerby was not assault and battery. The Judge said the spanking was probably the best thing that could have happened to the boy. "I don't believe in assault and battery suits when a boy gets a gentle spanking," said the Judge.

District Attorney Spencer, of Williamsport, received a threatening letter signed "One of Spencer's Victims," in which he was informed that he will have three weeks in which to resign and leave the city and that if he did not leave he would be a "dead one." The writer declared that the letter was from a federation of fourteen men who had been injured by prosecutions by Mr. Spencer.

George Robinson, aged 24, a colored man of West Chester, was drowned in Broomall's Lake, Media. Robinson was on a visit and undertook to swim across the lake, a distance of a quarter mile, when overheated. He was seized with the cramps and perished. Clarence Anderson, who was swimming with Robinson, was also attacked with cramps, but managed to reach shore.

The corner stone for the new Grace Reformed Church, Altoona, was laid. Rev. John D. Hicks, the pastor, officiated, assisted by Revs. J. F. Mover, Lewis Robb and J. F. Anderson. The new church will cost $20,000.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Company's "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

An encouraging symptom is the decreased complaint regarding collections, accompanied by more discounting of bills. Weather conditions have been favorable for retail trade. There are frequent reports of larger jobbing Fall business than last year.

Railway earnings in August were 9.1 per cent. larger than last year and 15.4 per cent. greater than in 1901.

New England manufacturers continue busy on Fall and Winter footwear. Leather is quiet in this vicinity. At the West there is more activity.

Notwithstanding heavy receipts of cattle, packers are asking fractionally higher figures for hides. Prices of cotton goods are slow to reflect the reaction in the raw material, and the demand is not improved. Buyers are encouraged to delay placing contracts, and mills are not seeking business.

In the jobbing trade a large distribution of merchandise is in progress, this branch of the industry reporting a profitable season.

Failures this week were 172 in the United States against 205 last year, and 19 in Canada, compared with 22 a year ago.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3.75@3.90; best Patent $5.00; choice Family $4.25.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 87c; Philadelphia No. 2, 82½; Baltimore No. 2, 82c.

Corn—New York, No. 2, 58c; Philadelphia No. 2, 56@56½; Baltimore No. 2, 60c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 42c; Philadelphia No. 2, 41½c; Baltimore No. 2, 42c.

Hay—We quote: No. 1 timothy, large bales, $17.00@17.50; No. 2 timothy $16.00@16.50; No. 3 timothy $12.50@14.50.

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Apples—Maryland and Virginia, per brl, fancy 75c@$1.00; do, fair to good, 60@75c. Cabbage—Native, per 100 $3.00@4.00; do, New York State, per ton $16.00@20.00. Cantalopes—Anne Arundel Gems, per basket 30@75c. Celery—New York State, per dozen, 25@50c. Corn—Native, per dozen, field, ½@10c; do, per dozen, sugar, 12@15c. Cucumbers—Anne Arundel, per basket 45@60c. Damsons—Maryland and Virginia, per full barrel $5.00@5.50. Grapes—Concords, per 5-lb basket 10@11c; do, Niagara, per 5-lb basket 14@16c; do, Delaware, per 5-lb basket 18@20c. Lettuce—Native, per bushel box 30@40c. Lima beans—Native, per bushel box 60@65c. Onions—Maryland and Pennsylvania, yellow, per bu 80@85c. Peaches—Maryland and Virginia, per basket, reds, 50@75c. Pears—Eastern Shore, Bartlett, per basket 50@65c; do, per box 75@$1.00. Plums—New York, per 10-lb basket 10@20c. Squash—Anne Arundel, per basket, 25@30c. String beans—Anne Arundel, per bu green 60@65c. Tomatoes—Anne Arundel per ⅝-basket 20@25c; do per measured bushel 40@50c. Watermelons—Anne Arundel, per 100, seconds, $16.00@18.00; do, per 100 prime, $8.00@10.00.

Potatoes. — White — Eastern Shore, Maryland, per brl, No. 1, $1.50@2.00; do, seconds, 75c@1.00; do, native, per bushel box 60@70c; do, Maryland and Pennsylvania, prime, per bu 65@70c. Sweets—Yellows, Maryland and Virginia, per brl $1.80@1.85; do, per flour barrel $2.00@2.10; do, red, per brl $1.25@1.50. Yams—Virginia, per brl $1.50@1.75; do, Potomac, Maryland, per brl $1.50@1.75.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 9½c; bulk clear sides, 9¾c; bulk shoulders, 9c; bulk backs, 18 lbs and under, 8c; sugar-cured California hams, 8¼c; canvased and uncanvased hams, 12 lbs and over, 15c; refined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 9½c; tierces, lard, 9c.

Live Poultry. — Chickens — Hens, heavy to medium, —@13c; do, old roosters, each 25@30c; do, young, large 2 lbs and over, —@15c; do, do, small, 1¼ to 1½lbs, —@15c; do, do, under 1¼ lbs, —@15c. Ducks—Young, 3 lbs and over, 11@12c; do, fancy, large, old white, 11@12c; do, do, small, —@10c; do, Muscovy and mongrels, 10@11c. Geese—Western, each —@—. Guinea fowl, each 15@20c.

Eggs.—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, loss off, per dozen —@22c; Eastern Shore (Maryland and Virginia), loss off, per dozen 21@22c; Virginia, loss off, per dozen —@21c; West Virginia, loss off, per dozen, —@21c.

Butter—Separator 21@22c; Gathered Cream 19@20c; Imitations —@19c.

Cheese—Large, 60-lbs, 11@11¼c; do, 36-lbs, 11¼@11¾; 20-lbs, 11¼@11¾.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle steady; good to prime steers $5.45@6.00; poor to medium, $4.10@4.30; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.25; cows and heifers, $1.50@5.00; canners, $1.50@2.75; bulls, $2.00@4.65; calves, $3.50@7.00; Texas steers, $3.25@4.50; Western steers, $3.20@4.65. Hogs—Receipts to-day 15,000 head; to-morrow, 15,000; market opened steady, closed 5 to 10c higher; mixed and butchers, $5.25@5.90; good to choice heavy, $5.40@5.75; rough heavy, $5.10@5.40; light, $5.50@6.15; bulk of sales, $5.30@5.65. Sheep—Receipts, 18,000 head; market steady to strong; good to choice wethers, $3.25@3.75; fair to choice mixed, $2.25@3.25; native lambs, $3.50@6.00.

Herrs Island.—Cattle steady. Choice, $5.30@5.60; prime, $5.10@5.25; fair, $4.25@4.50. Hogs active. Prime heavy, $6.00@6.10; mediums, $6.40@6.45; heavy Yorkers, $6.35@6.40; light Yorkers, $6.10@6.25; pigs, $5.70@5.80; roughs, $5.00@5.25. Sheep active. Best wethers $3.90@4.15; culls and common, $1.50@2.00; spring lambs, $3.50@3.75; veal calves, $7.50@8.00.

INDUSTRIAL AND SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

Fifty kinds of degrees are given by American colleges.

Americans imported $25,412,77 worth of precious stones last year.

The United States will sell about 10,000,000 worth of fruits to Europe this year.

The deficit on account of the British postal telegraph is $4,500,000 for the year.

Brazil's crop of coffee this year equals fifteen-sixteenths of the world's consumption.

His Forte.

The seven-year-old pride of the family had concluded his recitation of The Boy Stood on the Burning Deck, and the fond mother, turning with dignified complacency to the unnerved visitor, remarked,—

"And I have been assured by really eminent judges, Mr. Marterdum, that he closely approaches Sir Henry Irving in dramatic style, without however, that great actor's offensive mannerisms."

"I am not surprised to hear it!" assented the victimized one, with a strained smile.

"Mabel, also," continued the matron, blandly indicating a six-year-old mite of flaxen-haired precocity, "plays exquisitely. Her rendering of In My Cottage Near a Wood, with variations, is not dissimilar in touch and feeling to Paderwiski at his best—as you shall presently determine; while Egbert, yonder (get your slate and pencil ready, darling), though barely turned four, draws engines and railway lines in a manner suggestive of academy honors at no very distant future. They all have their fortes, you see! In fact, most people have, when you come to think of it. What is your forte, Mr. Marterdum?"

"Mine, madam?" gasped the wretched listener. "Mine? Oh, I—I run!"

And he suited the action to the word.

Judged by Her Book.

The girls in a large department store, says Frank Leslie's, are, as a rule, carefully watched not only in the store, but out of it. The buyer of each department knows pretty well the habits of his sales ladies; knows how much it costs them to live and how they spend their evenings. It is easy for him to get the information not merely through the store detective, but in many other ways.

The buyer is, as a rule, a tolerant person, who cares only for two things—namely, that the girls "deliver the goods"—i. e., that they make big "books"—and that they appear respectable. If they stay out so late at night that they do not reach the store promptly in the morning they may be discharged, transferred from one department to another or merely not rise in the way of salary, depending on the degree of their misdemeanor. If the girl's book is unsatisfactory, she is simply discharged or transferred, and no reason is given, but if she is wise she knows the reason why.

If, on the other hand, the girl is a good seller the buyer will excuse a great deal in the way of irregularity of habits. As long as a girl sticks closely to business she is allowed a great deal of freedom, but when her "book" begins to suffer it is time for her to "look out."

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

There are nearly 630,000 women dressmakers in the United Kingdom.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Virtue may be its own reward, but some people make a trademark of it.

Money refunded for each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES if unsatisfactory.

The average man who talks about not being appreciated is really a chump.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

A woman who is given to hysterics generally has her own way.

Colombia has in circulation $653,000,000 of paper money from which nearly all value has departed. The paper money per capita is $163, and it takes over $100 of the stuff to pay a hotel bill for one day.

There is nothing like a wet blanket to distinguish the fire of enthusiasm.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The investment in pleasure yachts in America is about $50,000,000 and the annual cost of their maintenance is about $6,000,000 a season. When a steam yacht is chartered the price usually is $10 a month per yacht ton.

In Saxony there is an industrial school for every 14,641 inhabitants.

Poorly?

"For two years I suffered terribly from dyspepsia, with great depression, and was always feeling poorly. I then tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and in one week I was a new man."—John McDonald, Philadelphia, Pa.

Don't forget that it's "Ayer's" Sarsaparilla that will make you strong and hopeful. Don't waste your time and money by trying some other kind. Use the old, tested, tried, and true Ayer's Sarsaparilla. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

COMMODORE NICHOLSON OF OUR NAVY

Recommends Pe-ru-na--Other Prominent Men Testify.

Commodore Somerville Nicholson, of the United States Navy, in a letter from 1837 R Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., says:

"Your Peruna has been and is now used by so many of my friends and acquaintances as a sure cure for catarrh that I am convinced of its curative qualities and I unhesitatingly recommend it to all persons suffering from that complaint."—S. Nicholson.

United States Minister to Guatemala Endorses Pe-ru-na.

Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter, U. S. Minister to Guatemala, ex-member of Congress from Kentucky, in a letter from Washington, D. C., writes:

"I am fully satisfied that your Peruna is an efficacious remedy for catarrh, as I and many of my friends have been benefited by its use."—W. G. Hunter, M. D.

Member of Congress From Virginia Writes.

Hon. G. R. Brown, Martinville, Va., ex-member of Congress Fifth District, 50th Congress, writes:

"I cheerfully give my endorsement to your Peruna as a cure for catarrh. Its beneficial results have been so fully demonstrated that its use is essential to all persons suffering from that disease."—Hon. G. R. Brown.

The day was when men of prominence hesitated to give their testimonials to proprietary medicines for publication. This remains true to-day of most proprietary medicines. But Peruna has become so justly famous, its merits are known to so many people of high and low stations, that no one hesitates to see his name in print recommending Peruna.

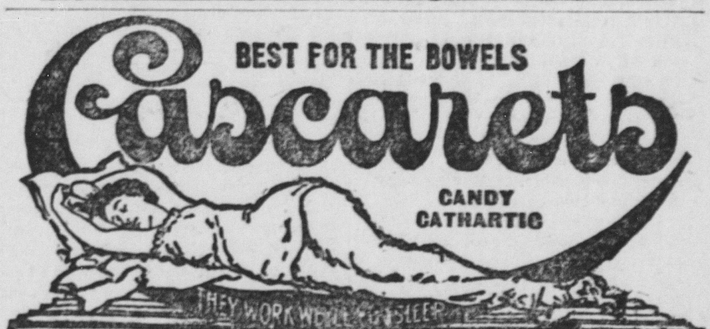
The highest men in our nation have given Peruna a strong endorsement. Men representing all classes and stations are equally represented.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Yours for a Clear Head
BROMO-SELTZER
10¢ SOLD EVERYWHERE

BEST FOR THE BOWELS
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC



GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 502

Shelley Liked Bread.

The poet Shelley was very simple in his tastes and found his chief pleasure in long, solitary rambles. Bread became his chief sustenance when his regimen attained to that austerity which afterward distinguished it. He could have lived on bread alone without repining.

"Do you know," he said one day to a friend, with much surprise, "that Mr. G. does not like bread? Did you ever know a person who disliked bread?" His friend explained to him that Mr. G probably had no objection to bread in moderate quantity at a proper time and with the usual adjuncts and was only unwilling to devour several pounds of dry bread at a meal.

Shelley had no such objection; his pockets were generally well stored with bread. Sometimes he ate with his bread the common raisins which he bought at small grocers' shops.

RIPANS TABULES

Ripans Tabules are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Every illness arising from a disordered stomach is relieved or cured by their use. So common is it that diseases originate from the stomach it may be safely asserted there is no condition of ill health that will not be benefited or cured by the occasional use of Ripans Tabules. Physicians know them and speak highly of them. All druggists sell them. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion, and the Family Bottle, sixty cents, contains a household supply for a year. One generally gives relief within twenty minutes.

ASTHMA
TAYLOR'S ASTHMA REMEDY will cure any case of Asthma by persistent use. Regular size box, by mail, 35c.; three for $1.00.
T. Taylor & Co., Green Cove Springs, Fla.

PATENTS,
TRADE-MARKS AND PENSIONS.
Are You Interested?
Millions of dollars have been made out of Patents and Trade-Marks. Millions of dollars are appropriated to pay pensions. 20 years practice.
For Information and literature, FREE, write to
THE W. H. WILLS COMPANY,
Wills Building, 817 Ind. Ave., Washington, D. C.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER IT PAYS

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

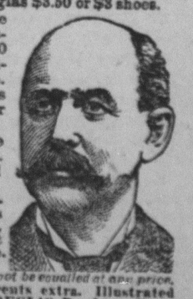
Your Liver
Is it acting well? Bowels regular? Digestion good? If not, remember Ayer's Pills. The kind you have known all your life. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE
FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

SOFT, SILKY HAIR

COMES WHEN YOU USE
Carpenter's OX MARROW POMADE
(BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.)
Rub it into the scalp thoroughly once a week and it will work wonders. Keeps the hair from falling out and cures dandruff, too. Better than any hair oil or tonic.
PRICE, 25 CENTS,
At your druggist's, or by mail.
Address, CARPENTER & CO.,
Louisville, Ky.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 & $3 SHOES UNION MADE.
You can save from $3 to $5 yearly by wearing W. L. Douglas $3.50 or $3 shoes.



They equal those that have been costing you from $4.00 to $5.00. The immense sale of W. L. Douglas shoes proves their superiority over all other makes.
Sold by retail shoe dealers everywhere. Look for name and price on bottom.
That Douglas uses Corona Colt proves there is value in Douglas shoes. Corona is the highest grade Pat. Leather made.
Fast Color Eyelets used.
Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.
Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. Illustrated Catalog free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT
THE TARRANT CO. Chemists, New York.

Insures against Biliousness
Has been regulating rebellious livers for more than 58 years.
50c. and $1.
At druggists or by mail.

Everybody's Shoes Are Here . . . .

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3.00 and $3.50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3.00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

Methodist—Kreamerville, morning; Aaronsburg, afternoon; Millheim, evening. Communion at each place; services conducted by Rev. N. H. Smith, of Morrisdale.

Lutheran—Tusseyville, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Reformed—Union, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

United Evangelical—Lemont, morning; Linden Hall, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening. Communion at each place; sermons delivered by Presiding Elder of Center District, Rev. E. Crumbling, Lewisburg.

$5,000,000 More to Fair.

The Treasury Department auditors announced that the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, having expended at least $10,000,000 of its own money, was entitled to the $5,000,000 appropriated by Congress.

The Rural Mail Service.

The rural mail service inaugurated from the Centre Hall postoffice beginning of this month, is giving entire satisfaction. The mail carrier, Will Keller, last week secured a regulation wagon which he finds a great help to the proper performance of his duties. Those living along the route, almost to a man, are taking advantage of the new service, and now wonder how they ever lived without it.

To Repeal Fifteenth Amendment.

Senator Carmack, of Tennessee, announced that he will introduce a bill in the Senate for the repeal of the fifteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution, which says there shall be no discrimination against a citizen of the United States because of color, religion or previous condition of servitude. It is said this effort to solve the negro problem will be supported by every Southern Representative and not a few from other sections.

Roosevelt Refuses Girl's Gift.

Miss Marie Costeau, a French girl, of Boston, had her feelings wounded by the return of a costly silk American flag which she had made and sent to President Roosevelt, "to show her patriotism." The President's secretary replied that there was a rule that the President could not accept presents. Miss Costeau says: "I see by the papers that he accepts passes and champagne, why not my flag?" The incident has caused much comment.

Union County Fair.

For the benefit of persons desiring to attend the Union County Fair, to be held at Brook Park, near Lewisburg, Pa., September 29 and 30, October 1, and 2, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from Bellefonte, Newberry, East Bloomsburg, Mt. Carmel, and intermediate points, to Brook Park, on September 29 and 30, October 1 and 2, valid to return until October 3, inclusive, at reduced rates (no less rate than 25 cents.)

A special train will return Thursday, October 1, as far as Coburn, leaving the fair grounds at 5:45 P. M.

A Dandy Buggy Spring.

T. J. Wagner, of Amsterdam, New York, a representative of the Shuler Improved Patent Buggy Spring, was in town last week, and exhibited that spring at the encampment and exhibition. Among many others who had the pleasure of taking a ride in a buggy equipped with Shuler springs was the writer. This spring is attached to the side sills of the body same as the body loops, and rides easy over any rough road. The spring acts as an equalizer, destroying all vibration, and keeps the body level, this being the special usefulness of the center bearing which allows the spring to turn with the motion of the body. This bearing is lined with an indestructable vulcanized fibre bushing which makes the spring nearly noiseless. It is simple to attach and may be applied to any gear. It is a good, neat, novel invention and is sure to become popular.

M. C. Gephart's Exhibit.

The exhibit of pianos by M. C. Gephart, of Bellefonte, attracted many people to what is familiarly known as the Philadelphia house on the exhibition grounds of the Patrons of Husbandry, because of the almost continuous performance on the piano by one of Mr. Gephart's attendants. Principally among these were H. R. Keister, of Millheim, who has been with Mr. Gephart for a number of years, and F. D. Weaver, of Bellefonte, who is quite a young man and is the organist in the Presbyterian church in Bellefonte.

Mr. Gephart has a well established reputation in Penns Valley as a dealer in musical instruments. This has been gained largely by him because of his handling only first-class instruments. A dealer may be ever so honest, and yet not have the most desirable goods for sale, simply because of his lack of knowledge of the business in which he is engaged. It is not so with Mr. Gephart. He has a thorough knowledge of musical instruments, he is acquainted with the merits and demerits of the different makes of instruments, and consequently has selected for his trade a type of musical instrument nearest to perfection. Besides this, Mr. Gephart's methods of dealing are such that bear inspection.

Real Estate Transfers.

Matilda Harrison to James Eckenroth, dated Aug. 29, 1903, land in Spring township; consideration $860.

Tyrone Mining & Manufacturing Co., to Morrison & Cass Paper Co., dated Sept. 14, 1903, land in Ferguson township; consideration $3250.00.

Wm. C. Heinle et ux. to Johanetta D. Scheuermams, dated Sept. 22, 1896, land in Rush township; consideration $3100.

W. C. Patterson et ux. to Paul S. Corrigan, dated Sept 10, 1903, property in State College; consideration $200.

John M. Dale, trustee to Thomas B. Buddinger, dated Sept. 14, 1903, land in College township; consideration $2030.00.

Frederick Kurtz et ux. to John P. Harris, trustee, dated Sept. 2, 1903, lot in Centre Hall; consideration $1.00.

Catharine Boozer's Adm. to T. M. Gramley, Trustee, dated Sept. 5, 1903, property in Centre Hall; consideration $1200.00.

Thomas R. Hayes et ux. to Laureldon Lumber Co. dated July 3, 1903, three tracts in Miles township; consideration $1500.00.

A Rebekah Welcome.

About forty members of Rebekah lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, surprised Mrs. W. H. Runkle, of the Motter House, Friday evening and tendered her a party, says the York Gazette. Mrs. Runkle had just returned from a six weeks' visit through Centre county and to make her return home a welcome one, the Rebekahs visited her in a body. The evening was pleasantly enjoyed. The supper was a good one and was served in the dining hall of the hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Runkle expect to attend the I. O. O. F. Grand Lodge at Baltimore, this week.

Decency Overrules Fashion.

President Lucy Baker, of the National Dressmakers' Association, said before its convention at Chicago that high heels, peek-a-boo waists and peroxide hair were no longer to be the fashion. She declared that high heels ruined the feet and figure, and that the persons who wear them are disgusted. Close-fitting waists with sloping shoulders and straight fronts "are to do away with the loose pouch fronts which set off the kangaroo walk and square Gibson shoulders of the military girl."

LOCALS.

John D. Moore has two good colts for sale.

Miss Fannie Hoffer is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Murray.

Lewisburg fair next week. There will be a return train as far as Coburn Thursday evening.

James A. Feidler, who established the Keystone Gazette, is teaching school in Curtin township.

There were frosts Saturday and Sunday mornings, but no damage was done. Both mornings the mercury stood at thirty-five degrees.

If there is anything in sowing grain late to prevent the ravages of the Hessian fly, many of the farmers will profit by it this season, although the experiment of late sowing is involuntary.

Miss Blanche Tressler, of Kansas City, Kansas, recently accepted a position as stenographer with the Belton Gas & Oil Company Belton, Missouri. Miss Tressler is a daughter of Isaac Tressler of near Pine Grove Mills.

Mrs. Joseph H. Reifsnyder, of Millheim, was the guest of Mrs. W. J. Mitterling last week. Baby Reifsnyder, who attended the encampment for the first time, came in for much attention among the friends of the mother.

Rev. D. J. Mitterling, of Petersburg, Illinois, who is serving a Presbyterian charge at that point, writes thus: Always enjoy the Reporter for its newsy columns. I take it for what it can tell me about the old home, the place, whose sacredness years of separation cannot annihilate.

LOCALS.

Edward Robinson, came home from Pittsburg Saturday to spend a short time with his wife and little daughter.

B. W. Ripka of the Spring Mills cash store, argues in favor of cash dealing in his advertisement this week.

A black wool knit shawl was lost between Centre Hall and Spring Mills. The finder will please notify this office.

A three-year-old daughter of Ammon Gramley, of Jacksonville, died at the Lock Haven hospital of appendicitis.

Rev. H. G. Finney, of Williamsport, will preach in the Presbyterian churches of Centre Hall and Spring Mills next Sabbath.

Dr. Francis J. Pond has retired from the department of Chemistry at Pennsylvania State College. He had been at that institution since 1892.

Rev. Dr. R. L. Gerhart, pastor of the Lewisburg Reformed church, announced to his congregation that he would be married some time this fall.

Miss Catharine Irvin, of Lewistown, an operator in the Bell telephone exchange at that place, was the guest of Miss Grace Lee from Thursday until Monday last.

Mrs. Isaiah Walters and mother, of Middleburg, were guests of Mrs. J. M. Rearick last week. The former returned Saturday, but the latter will remain for several weeks.

Mrs. T. W. Simkins, of Lansdowne, a sister of Dr. Schuyler, and her husband, were guests at the Presbyterian Manse a few days recently. They went to Mifflinburg Monday.

The trustees of the Lutheran church have decided to lay a stone walk in front of the church, and accordingly gave Dr. Alexander an order for some fourteen hundred feet of Ohio sawed stone.

Vincent Pearl Davis, of Clearfield county, has been appointed by Senator A. E. Patton to the scholarship provided for at State College. He is a son of Elisha M. Davis, a well known agriculturist.

T. B. Taylor and wife, of Mifflinburg, spent part of Friday and Saturday of last week at the Presbyterian Manse. Mrs. Taylor is a cousin of Dr. Schuyler. Mr. Taylor is a manufacturer of carriages and buggies.

Rev. F. G. Coan, of Persia, will address a meeting in the interest of Foreign Missions, in the Presbyterian church in this place, Tuesday evening, September 29th at 7:30 p. m. The public generally are cordially invited to attend.

Levi Conser, one of the eldest residents of Sugar Valley, at the age of eighty-four years has command of all his mental faculties. Mr. Conser is a native of Rebersburg, being a son of John G. Conser, and is the only survivor of that family.

"Everything." That is what the establishment of George O. Benner on the camp grounds was labeled. The word well represented the booth's contents, for it was only at this branch of the Star store that you could get everything you wanted for picnic needs.

W. H. Bilger, of Bellefonte, and Miss Marion L. Coldren, of Pleasant Gap, were married at the Lutheran parsonage in Shamokin, by Rev. Dr. W. E. Fischer, of that place. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Coldren. They will begin housekeepingin Bellefonte.

James A. Keller, president of the Penns Valley Banking Company, took ill last week and required the services of Dr. Lee. Just as the doctor reached the home of Mr. Keller, one of the latter's farm teams ran away, and in passing the doctor's buggy one of the spokes was clipped from a wheel. For an instant Dr. Lee was frightened as it looked as though the team and wagon would run him down.

Misses Minnie and Alice Houser, daughters of William Houser, of Grand Island, Nebraska, are visiting friends in this county, and since Friday have been guests of their uncle, D. P. Houser, west of Centre Hall. Mr. and Mrs. Houser went west shortly after the close of the civil war, and at present the former is conducting a feed store. The east is a new country to the Misses Houser, they having been born in Nebraska.

Gable & Co's booth was the most inviting booth on the camp grounds. The representatives of this great Altoona department store exhibited great skill and taste in arranging their goods. They had a continuous flood of customers Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, and they are well satisfied with the business they did, which was larger than last year. It may be said further, and truthfully, that not only were the Gables satisfied, but their customers as well.

William Emert, of Freeport, Illinois, is visiting among the scenes of his boyhood in Potter township. Mr. Emert went west with his parents from the Stiver farm, near Potters Mills, fifty years ago, and like many eastern people who migrated westward at that time, became wealthy. Mr. Emert is the brother of Mrs. Joseph Neff, deceased, of Centre Hill. Mr. Emert has traveled extensively, having touched almost every section of the United States. Joseph Emert, a brother, also lives at Freeport, and he too has accumulated wealth.

Talking Township High School.

The citizens of Haines township are discussing the Township High School question, and a short time ago held a public meeting to hear the sentiment of the people concerned. The township had a millage for school purposes last year of .00275, which netted the township $1852.32. The district received an appropriation of $1624.00, or almost half the actual cost of its public school system. The establishment of a township high school of the third class would add $400 to Haines township's appropriation. With this addition, the proposed township high school could be maintained with scarcely a perceptible increase of taxation.

A township possessing the wealth the one in question does can ill afford not to take advantage of the establishment of advanced schools under the state law. There are many other districts that are not so favorably situated that are permitting a great opportunity to pass by in not inviting higher education at the state's expense.

Tax Notice.

The undersigned, tax collector of Potter township, will be at the store of J. F. Smith, Centre Hall, Saturday, Sept. 26, to receive tax for the North precinct. At Carson's store, Potters Mills, Friday Sept. 25.

J. B. SPANGLER.

Building Farm House.

John Bubb, who some time ago purchased the David Kimport farm, later owned by Lydia Foust and Harvey Royer, located at the Red Mill, is building a dwelling house on that tract. The carpenter work was done by Messrs. F. F. Palmer, of Potters Mills, and Samuel Shoop, of Centre Hall. H. D. Slegal, of Spring Mills, did the plastering. The house is almost completed.

Wants Information.

State Highway Commissioner Hunter wants to know how many miles of road there are in every township in the state, and he want to know it badly. To assist him in securing this information he induced Attorney General Carson to give an opinion in which he states that the commissioner has the right to cite officials of any county into court to obtain this information.

LOCALS.

The Supreme Council, Knights of the Golden Eagle, will meet in Harrisburg, October 12.

C. D. Runkle, of Pittsburg, has been in town for the past week. He is buying up horses to ship to Pittsburg, and may be back for another lot later on.

Hudson Maxim, the well-known inventor, has a scientific article of great interest in the October Woman's Home Companion. He tells of "Inventions That Ought to be Invented."

Tillman, slayer of Editor Gonzales, at Columbia, South Carolina, on trial at Lexington, scored a point in the beginning in securing a postponement of a week and a special jury panel.

W. A. Huber, of Mechanicsburg, who had a novelty store at the encampment, in company with his daughters, Saturday afternoon went to Lemont where they remained over Sunday with Wm. Lytle.

Mrs. Calvin Osman, of Glenn Iron, Union county, accompanied by her children, last week were guests of her father James Runkle, of near Tusseyville. Mr. Osman is a section boss on the L. and T., and is a brother of B.F. Osman, who holds a similar position at Spring Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. James P. Herring, of Altoona, last week spent several days at the old Herring homestead near Penn Hall, and Saturday came to Centre Hall to visit among Mrs. Herrings brothers and sisters. Mr. Herring for many years has been employed in the Pennsylvania railroad shops.

Engineers recently surveyed for a trolley line between Milesburg and Pleasant Gap. The conservative newspapers in the county seat, in referring to the matter, say the work was done in order to hold a charter granted by the state, and not with the intention of building a trolley line at this time.

J. N. Boal, of Huntingdon, was one of the former Potter township young men who was shaking hands with a host of friends at the camp grounds last week. Mr. Boal is chief cook at the Huntingdon Reformatory, having learned the art of preparing palatable meals while in Philadelphia, where he held a similar position with the manufacturers' club of that city.

Messrs George Swabb and James Kimport, of Harris township, were in town Monday. Mr. Swabb is one of the road supervisors of his township, and has been making an effort to improve the roads during his term of office which covers a period of ten years. The recent rains, he says, have greatly damaged the road bed, and placed the roads in almost as bad condition as they were when he first took up road building.

One hundred and fifty overcoats for men, youths and children at half price.

MONTGOMERY & CO., Bellefonte, Pa.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

GEO. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

SALT SALT.

The Star Store, at the station, on the popular "Flat Iron Corner," has just received a CAR LOAD OF SALT —Dairy and Common Fine—in all size packages. This salt will be sold at a price that will merit your attention if you are in need of it.

SALT SALT.

Our terms—Cash to everybody. THE STAR.

The Centre Hall Bargain Store

We will quote you a few special prices on staple articles that will warrant your attention—

MEN'S and BOYS' DRESS SHIRTS.

These goods will be offered at greatly reduced prices; the goods are up to date.

Rag Carpets

If you are in need of Good Rag Carpets, with wool stripes, come and see the extra good bargain we can give you.

There are many lines of goods that we are offering at cut prices, in order to make room for fall stock. Call to see us and inspect our goods and the lines that have been placed on the sacrifice block.

Centre Hall, Pa. J. F. SMITH.

? **Why Pay High Prices** . . . FOR . . . **Fall and Winter Goods** ?

When you can get the same articles, or better, at

THE NEW CASH STORE

for less money? We make a profit. We are not in the business for our health, but we do not believe in taking both the penny and the cake.

We are not cutting prices merely to be "cutters," but we sell for CASH OR PRODUCE ONLY, so can afford to sell goods for less profit than our competitors who do a CREDIT business.

Our Prices have been, and will continue to be, the talk of both town and country. When a customer can buy $1.25 worth of goods for ONE DOLLAR, that is the place he will patronize. He finds profits in his own business small, and is therefore not able nor willing to pay large profits to other people.

Examine our FALL AND WINTER GOODS Before buying elsewhere . . . .

Eggs, Butter, Potatoes, Onions, Old and Young Chickens, Lard, Old Meats wanted at highest market prices.

OLD DUNCAN STAND. SPRING MILLS, PA. **B. W. RIPKA.**

The Smith Preimer Typewriter Co.

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

Keller's Business College,
Lewisburg, Pa.

Dear Mr. K. H. Keller:—

The students that you have referred to us have been so uniformly successful in passing our examination and in holding their positions which we secured for them, that we would be glad to have you refer to us as many more of your graduates as you possibly can at this time.

Since January 1st, Seven Hundred and Ninety-Seven (797) desirable stenographic and bookkeeping positions have been filled through our Employment Department. The calls received to date are over 50 per cent. greater than they were at this time last month. We are simply overwhelmed with orders for stenographers and wish all students could be made to fully realize the necessity of attending a good school and remaining until they have completed their course. There is a position for every one who will thoroughly prepare themselves for the stenographic profession.

Awaiting your reply we remain, Very respectfully yours,

THE SMITH PREIMER TYPEWRITER CO.,
B., Manager Employment Department.

The above proves at once the great demand for stenographers and bookkeepers also that our students are properly trained. Young people desiring a start in life leading to a bright future should not heritate to enroll with the Keller Business College, Lewisburg, Pa.

Write at once for a handsome catalog.